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*The Epistolary Literature of the Assyrians and Babylonians.*  
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PART II.<sup>1</sup>

NOTES AND GLOSSARY TO THE SELECTED LETTERS.

As stated in Part I. of this paper (vol. xviii. p. 129, n. 2), the third and fourth volumes of Harper's excellent *Corpus Epistolarum* appeared while my article was going through the press. All the texts I have treated are, therefore, now readily accessible to scholars ;<sup>2</sup> and, in view of the fact that accented transliterations have already been given in Part I., while syllabic transliterations of all the words which occur in them are given in the subjoined Glossary, it seems superfluous to publish these texts in syllabic transliteration, as was done by Delitzsch in his series of papers on Assyrian Epistolary Literature in the *Beiträge zur Assyriologie*. Nor has it seemed necessary, in the present state of Assyriology, to give any extensive philological commentary. Philological explanations have, so far as possible, been relegated to the Glossary, where they can be given in the most convenient form ; the Glossary is, in fact, intended to supply all that is needful in this direction, and at the same time to serve as a commentary. The following notes have, therefore, been directed chiefly to the explanation of the more difficult syntactical constructions, to notices of previous translations of some of the texts, and to some general remarks in regard to the subject matter of certain passages. In the Glossary a strictly alphabetical arrangement has been adopted, which will, it is hoped, be sufficiently clear to require no explanation. It may, however, be well to note that if two words have the same consonantal skeleton, the forms with short vowels precede those with long vowels, and the forms with simple consonants those with doubled consonants ; for instance,

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<sup>1</sup> For Part I. see vol. xviii., 1897, pp. 125-175.

<sup>2</sup> The following texts in Part I. are now published in Harper's work :  
1 (K 524) = H. 282 ; 2 (K 13) = H. 281 ; 3 (K 10) = H. 280 ; 4 (K 528) = H. 269 ; 5 (K 79) = H. 266 ; 6 (K 824) = H. 290 ; 14 (S 1064) = H. 392.

*adu, idu, udu; ádu, ídu, údu, êdu; adú, idú, udú; ádú, ídú, údú, êdú; addu, iddu, uddu; addú, iddú, uddú.* Compare my review of Delitzsch's *Assyrisches Handwörterbuch* in the American Journal of Philology, vol. xvii. pp. 485-491.

## NOTES.

I. (*K* 524.)

l. 8. S. A. Smith and Strassmaier read the second character in this line **DAM**, i. e. *aššatu*; Pinches and Harper **NIN**, i. e. *axdtu*.

ll. 9-11. *ultu . . . ittalka*. Strassmaier (S. A. Smith, *Asurbani-pal*, ii. p. 87) renders: "von Elam aus ist in Gefangenschaft gerathen; zu den Tachâ war er (gegangen=) gebracht worden," which can hardly be reconciled with the text.

ll. 11-12. *ultu . . . ašbata*. Smith:<sup>1</sup> "als ich seine Hände von den Tachâ zurück erhielt." What this means it is difficult to say.

l. 14. Smith reads here *adī napšâtešu*, taking **ME** as = **MEŠ**, and translates, "noch am Leben." Pinches (p. 77) correctly *zi-me*.

l. 17. Smith: "es war ein Bote da," but *ibāšū* would have to be the present, "there *is* a messenger." In this case, moreover, we should expect *ibāšī*, and it seems better to read *ibāšu* "has come to him." Smith has also failed to understand the conjunctional use of *ša* in this line.

l. 19. Smith reads *Ti-il-[mu-un]*, but the traces as given both by Harper and by Smith himself, hardly favor this restoration.

l. 22. Strassmaier (p. 87): "fragten um ein Orakel."

l. 26. Smith: "50 Stück Kleider," taking **KU** = *šubātu*. **KU** is certainly obscure here, but it can hardly stand for *šubātu*.

l. 27. *ana kaspi ina qātišu itabkāni*. Smith: "mit Silber gaben sie in seine Hände." For this phrase, which often occurs in the contract tablets, cf. T<sup>c</sup> 30, sub אֶכֶךְ.

l. 29. *immereni* 'our sheep.' Smith reads *lu ardā-ni*, and translates 'Hausschafe.' Of course **LU-NITA** is merely the common ideogram for *immeru*, and *ni* is the pronominal suffix. For Strassmaier's singular rendering of ll. 29 ff., which Smith, in spite of some objections, considers "sehr passend," cf. Smith ii. p. 88. It is hardly worth while to reproduce it here.

l. 31. *sādu*. Smith compares *sa-a-du* = *na-a-ru*, V R. 28, 1 ef., which Strassmaier renders "Ufer des Flusses"; but cf. *HW*,

<sup>1</sup> Wherever Smith is cited in these notes, S. A. Smith is meant.

p. 488<sup>a</sup>. In this line Smith translates *sādu* 'Ufer(?)', in l. 39, 'Grenze(?)'.

## 2. (K. 13.)

ll. 1-7. These lines, of which the beginnings are mutilated, may be readily restored, partly by comparing them with K 10 (H. 280), ll. 1-4, and partly from the context. In l. 5, we must evidently restore [DIŠ *Um-ma-xal-d*]a-a-šu; in l. 6, [*i-tu-ra*]-am-ma is required by the context; and in l. 7, the restoration *ki-[i ip]-la-xu* is obvious.

l. 14. *šaknū, iqābū*, circumstantial, § 152. *Umma* here refers to the whole of what follows, and this contains two separate quotations, each introduced by *kī*.

ll. 16-18. For my former reading of these lines (vol. xviii. p. 141) I would substitute the following: <sup>16</sup>*Agā gabbi ina puluxti ša emāqu ša* <sup>17</sup>*bel šarrāni beliḫa. Māt Elamti kīma de'i xurrurā,* <sup>18</sup>*maruṣti itārū, puluxti ulteribū*, "all these parts are in terror of the troops of the lord of kings, my lord. The Elamites are ravaged as though (by) a plague, they are in a state of utter calamity, they are invaded by panic." *Māt Elamti* stands here figuratively for the Elamites, and hence the use of the plural, as constructio ad sensum, in the verbs that follow.—*maruṣti itārū*, properly "they have turned into, become, calamity"; cf. **אני שלום** "I am (all) peace," Ps. cxx. 7, **אני תפלה** "I am (all) prayer," Ps. cix. 4. For examples of *tāru* meaning 'to become,' cf. *HW.*, p. 702<sup>a</sup>.—*puluxti ulteribū*, properly "they have been caused to get into a panic."

l. 20. Delitzsch, *HW.*, p. 362<sup>a</sup>, gives *kutallu* without translation, but I see no reason for departing from the generally accepted rendering 'side,' which is supported by all the passages in which the word occurs (cf. *HW.*, l. c.; *B.A.*, i. p. 227). Cf. **כתל**, Cant. ii. 19; **כתל**, Dan. v. 5; **כתליא**, Ezr. v. 8, 'wall,' i. e. properly side of a house or room; Syr. **כותלא** 'poop, stern' of a vessel, where it is limited by usage to the rear side.—*muššurat* means not "was abandoned" (im Stich gelassen, *HW.*, p. 362<sup>a</sup>), but, as formerly rendered by Delitzsch (*B.A.* i. p. 227), "was let loose, fell away." For *muššuru* as a synonym of Heb. **שלה**, cf. Haupt's remarks in *PAOS.*, March, '94, p. cvii. The sense of the passage is that, when famine was added to the many evils under which the land already labored, there was a general defection from the party of Ummanaldas, and factional spirit was rife. Some parts of Elam,

indeed, were in a state of open revolt, alleging as a pretext their dissatisfaction at the slaying of Umkhulumā (ll. 21-23). The words *mātsunu gabbi ina kutallišunu muššurat*, "their whole land fell away from their side," lead naturally to what follows.

l. 26. Literally, "is not this the word which," etc.?—*adī lā axdliq*, the present is here employed as the tense of incomplete action.

l. 35. *paširāti* "as a guarantee, credentials." Bel-ibnī proposes to arrange for the capture of Nabû-bel-šumâte by sending a private message to Ummanaldas, with the royal signet to serve as credentials and to lend force to his request, or rather command. He fears, however, that Sardanapallus may deem such a method beneath his dignity, and may prefer to send his command, in the usual manner, by a royal courier. That—the king may think—will be credentials enough for the Elamites. But Ummanaldas, however willing he may be, is weak, and Nabû-bel-šumâte, being not only exceedingly wary, but possessing, moreover, great influence with the Elamite nobles, can easily make himself secure by the judicious use of money, if once he gets wind of the affair. The arrival of the royal messenger, accompanied by an escort of soldiers, will be sure to attract his attention and to arouse his suspicion. It is best, therefore, to use less open means, and perhaps, if only the gods will be active in the matter, the wily Chaldean may yet be taken unawares and delivered over to the Assyrian king.

l. 46. *ultu Umæulumâ baltu*, properly, "from, commencing from (the time that), U. was alive."

ll. 47 ff. It had been the habit of Nabû-bel-šumâte to lavish his portion upon his partizans, but now times are hard and grain is scarce. He therefore alleges that the officers who controlled the distribution of the grain had defrauded him of his proper share, and claims restitution. Accordingly he seizes every šarnuppu he can catch and compels him to hand over the original amount claimed, together with an enormous increase by way of interest and indemnity. Ummanaldas, who naturally objects to these proceedings, sends several times to demand the surrender of the grain thus seized, but without success.

### 3. (*K 10.*)

l. 8. *kādu*: the meaning 'post, garrison,' seems to suit the context. The general sense is clear. The Assyrians, under command

of Mušezib-Marduk (rev. 2. 12), were to use Sabdānu as a base of operations, and thence to harrass the Elamites.

l. 17. *gaqqar ina pānišunu rāqu* "a long stretch of ground lay before them." The small force of five hundred men operating in a hostile country, where they were constantly liable to attack, could hardly undertake a long march encumbered by a large number of prisoners, and for this reason more than two hundred had to be put to death.

ll. 24-25. *pīšunu iddanānu*, literally, "they gave their utterance," i. e. they sent a message to arrange the terms (*ade*) of capitulation.

#### 4. (*K* 528.)

l. 9. *tušaqbat-ma*, here with ellipsis of *xarrānu*, as indicated by *tašāpar* which follows (l. 10). For the expression *xarrānu qabātu*, *suqbutu*, cf. *HW.*, pp. 561<sup>a</sup>, 562<sup>a</sup>.

l. 13. *māt Elamti ildudā-ma*. For my former rendering of these words (vol. xviii. p. 145), I would substitute, "brought Elam (against us)." Cf. *nakru u bābāti ina muxxi bīt belika ul tašdud* "thou hast not brought foe or famine against thy lord's house," 6, 27-29.—l. 22. For *attallak* (vol. xviii. p. 146) read *adālap*.

ll. 29-32. *nipxur-ma*, *nillik-ma*, *nuterā-ma*, *niddin*, are all cohortatives (§ 145).

#### 5. (*K* 79.)

l. 7. In the name *Pir'i-Bel*, the original has, instead of DIN-GIR-EN, *i-en* (i. e. *išten*), which is doubtless a mere scribal error. I assume that the published text is correct as Pinches (IV R.<sup>2</sup>, 46) and Harper (No. 266) agree.

l. 8. *šanāte agā x*, literally, these ten years.

Rev. ll. 18-19 (=H. 266, r. 13-14). The text of these lines seems to be very uncertain (cf. Bezold, *Literatur*, p. 240). The following *šunāti-ma* . . . *liqbā* would seem to indicate that proper names preceded.

#### 6. (*K* 824.)

l. 5. Note *ša tašpur* here and in l. 35 without the overlapping vowel. S. A. Smith has entirely misunderstood the passage that follows.

ll. 17–20. The construction of these lines offers some difficulty. It seems best to take *ul* as used absolutely ‘No!’ and *ina . . . qatāta* as parenthetical. Ordinarily we should expect *ā amur* in l. 20, but the negation has already been expressed by *ul*, and it is not necessary to repeat it. This loose construction is due to the insertion of *ina . . . qatāta*, which interrupts the continuity. Smith renders: “Du bist nicht wegen des Dienstes des Hauses deines Herrn getrennt,” etc.

l. 29. Smith reads *ultušdud*, but the usual form would be *ultašdid*, and the context requires the second person.

l. 36. *ban ša tepuša* “the good (service) which ye have done.” *ban* is construct (before the relative) of *band*, ‘honorable, good,’ etc. Cf. *ba-ni ša tašpura* “it is well that thou hast sent,” K. 95 (H. 288), r. 3; *ba-ni ša tašbatāšunāti* “it is well that ye have seized them,” K. 94 (H. 287), 7. Cf. also *band* in l. 39 of the present text.

### 8. (K 629.)

Rev. l. 6. *nāš-šappāte* is nominative absolute.—*ša niqūšu ibāšāni*, literally, “(he) whose offering exists.”

l. 13. *lušallimā lipuša* “may they perfectly execute,” like Heb. *ויקח וישלם*, Arab. *ما عاد جمع*, etc.

### 9. (K. 547.)

l. 1. *dupšar māti*. The traces given by Harper, and the following *māti* (cf. W. 24) shows that A-BA is to be restored here. Delitzsch (*HW*, p. 4<sup>a</sup>) gives A-BA without translation, and refers to *dupšarru*, where, however, no mention of A-BA is to be found. In his *Wörterbuch* (p. 23) A-BA is fully discussed, but is not connected with *dupšarru*. In a note on K. 572, 6 (*B.A.*, i. p. 218) he gives *dupšarru* as the equivalent of the ideogram A-BA, and points out the interchange between A-BA and *dupšarru* in III R. 2, Nos. iii, vii, xiii; 64, 35b. In III R. 2, Marduk-šum-iqīša, father of Nabû-zuqup-kena, is designated, ll. 17. 22. 24. 38. 55, as <sup>amel</sup> DUB-SAR, or, ll. 2. 8. <sup>amel</sup> DUB-SAR-RIM, while in ll. 2. 9, and III R. 64, 35b, he bears the title of <sup>amel</sup> A-BA. In Knudtzon's *Gebete an den Sonnengott*, No. 109, 9, we find [<sup>amel</sup> <sup>amel</sup> DUB-SAR-]MEŠ *Aššurā lā* <sup>amel</sup> DUB-SAR-MEŠ *Armā*, which may be compared with <sup>amel</sup> A-BA *Aššurā*, <sup>amel</sup> A-BA *Armā* II R. 31, 64. 65. Further, in a large number of passages in the contract tablets we find the <sup>amel</sup> A-BA

exercising the legal or notarial functions of the *dupšarru* (cf. W. 23). In view of these facts I have here, and in 19, 1, rendered A-BA by *dupšarru*. I have done so, however, with a certain reservation. While I believe that A-BA can in general be replaced by *dupšarru*, it is by no means certain that it is merely ideogram for *dupšarru*. Of course, A-BA must not be confounded with AB-BA explained by *šibu* 'old man, elder'; but it is entirely possible that A-BA had some similar meaning, and was applied to the *dupšarru* as a term of respect, in the same way that *sheikh* is used in Arabic. It is a fact worthy of notice that in K.B. iv. we find in the Assyrian legal documents, from Rammân-nirârî III to Ašurbanipal, invariably A-BA, never *dupšarru*, while in Babylonian tablets of a similar character *dupšarru* (<sup>amel</sup> DUB-SAR, <sup>amel</sup> ŠID) consistently occurs from Šumu-abim (p. 10, l. 25) to Antiochus III (p. 319, l. 25), never A-BA; and Tallqvist, in his *Sprache der Contracte Nabû-nâ'id's*, does not mention A-BA as occurring in any Babylonian contract. Moreover, in Babylonian tablets, dated in the reign of the Assyrian king Sin-šar-iškun, we find, not A-BA, but *dupšarru*. Cf. K. B., iv. p. 174, Nos. i. ii. (dated at Sippar); 176, No. iii. (dated at Uruk). In the earlier Babylonian documents (K.B., iv. pp. 1-48) we find invariably <sup>amel</sup> DUB-SAR, while later <sup>amel</sup> ŠID seems to be most commonly used.

#### 14. (S 1064.)

ll. 9-11. S. A. Smith renders: "um die allgemeine Entzündung zu vermindern die um seine Augen ist," which needs no comment. *Sikru* stands for *zikru* 'man'; for similar interchange in case of the homonym *zikru* 'name, command,' cf. *sikir šaptišu*, Asurn. i. 5, *sikir piša*, Lay. 43, 2, *sikir Šamaš* Tig. Pil. i. 31. I see no necessity to assume, with Delitzsch (*HW.*, pp. 254<sup>b</sup>, 510<sup>a</sup>), the existence of two stems זכר and סקר. There is no evidence for the occurrence of ק in this stem except when followed by *u*, and in this case *qu* is merely a phonetic spelling, indicating the sound of the consonant as modified by the vowel following.

l. 14. Smith takes *irtumu* as 𐤐 of רום. I prefer to take it as prt. of רתם; see the glossary. For the use of the *modus relativus* without *ša* cf. § 147, 2.

ll. 24 ff. *ilânika* is nominative absolute.

l. 31. Smith: "noch 7 oder 8 Tage wird er leben," which is exactly the opposite of the true sense.



15. (*K 519.*)

Rev. l. 6. *ma'adu*, not adjective, but noun in apposition to *dāme*; literally, "blood, a (multitude, that is, a) profusion."

l. 10. *naxnaxete ša appi* can only mean the alæ of the nose, as is shown by the context. Plugging the nares had not hitherto been resorted to, for that is the remedy suggested by Arad-Nanâ. The treatment must therefore have consisted in the application of external compresses, which could only have been placed upon (*ina muaxi*, l. 9) the alæ. In such a case the nasal breathing would be impeded by the compresses, while, unless skilfully applied, the bandages, required to keep them in place, would interfere with breathing by the mouth.

l. 11. *naxnaxûtu* 'breathing': this rendering suits the context, and is also suggested by *naxnaxete* (properly 'breathers') in the preceding line.

l. 12-13. *istu pâni dāme uṣûni* "the blood flows in spite (of them)," literally "from before (them)"; that is, they only serve to interfere with the breathing of the patient, and do not check the hemorrhage (cf. r. ll. 3-7).—*šunu*, referring to *lippe*, is to be understood after *ina pâni*; cf. *ina libbi* used similarly without the pronominal suffix, **14**, 25.

16. (*K 504.*)

l. 12. *lidbubu*. We should, of course, expect *lidbub*; *lid-bu-bu* may be a mere scribal error due to the influence of *li-ru-bu* in the preceding line.

l. 13. *kettu (ki-e-tu)*. S. A. Smith renders 'faithfully(?)' and connects with what precedes. In a note he states that he is "not certain as to the meaning and derivation of this word."

l. 16. Smith: "the house of the king, my lord sent to me."

Rev. ll. 5-6. *ina . . . lišturu*. Smith renders: "suddenly they were destroyed; may they be written."(!)

ll. 8-10. *zunnu, ebûru*; the sign MEŠ is here not plural, but collective. Note the singular verbs. Smith: "Much rain constantly shall come. May the harvest (when) threshed the heart of the king, my lord, rejoice."

17. (*K 660.*)

l. 14. *karmatûni*; 3 fem. permans. agreeing with *naxxartu*. Strassmaier, *Nbn.*, No. 386 is an account of the receipt of 34

*na-ak-ri-ma-nu* (l. 14), which were made of leather, as shown by the determinative *su* (= *mašak*) ll. 1. 4., and served *ana ki-ri-mu ša šikar še-bar* (ll. 1. 2.), and *ana ki-ri-mu silqātu u šikar še-bar* (ll. 11-12). *šikar še-bar*, i. e. drink prepared from grain, must certainly mean 'beer.' *silqu*, which occurs in a list of plants and vegetables explained by Meissner (*Z.A.*, vi. pp. 289 ff.) means 'beet,' and corresponds to Aram. סִלְקָא (*Z.A.*, vi. p. 295; T<sup>e</sup> 111). In the passage before us *silqātu* (*si-il-qa-a-tu*) may be simply the fem. pl. of *silqu* (cf. *šumu*, pl. *šumâte*), or, as it occurs here with *šikaru*, it may be the name of a fermented liquor prepared from beet juice. It is difficult to see what objects of leather could have been used in this connection except the skins in which the beer and beet wine (or beets, in which case the skins would be used as bags) were contained. The words *nakrimānu ana kire-ma ša šikar še-bar* may therefore be rendered "leather bottles for bottling beer." Meissner (l. c.) compares *kirimmu* 'womb.' Taking into consideration the analogy of *ummu*, the stem כֶּרֶם might well mean 'to be capacious,' and so 'to contain,' etc. For these reasons I have rendered *karmatūni* 'is bottled,' which suits the context well.

## GLOSSARY.

## א

u (ו, ) *and*: (1) connecting nouns *ṭāb libbi u ṭāb šīri* *health of mind and body* 1, 4-5; (2) connecting verbs *ilu u še-ḡā u ussaxxar* *he will carry the god forth and bring him back* 8, r. 2-3.—Adversative, *but*: u *Ašur . . . urâqāni* *but A. withholds me* 6, 12; u *ina libbi ša* *but because, etc.*, 6, 23.—(HW 1<sup>a</sup>)

*a'ādu* (ויעד?).—*to apply, have recourse, to* (properly *to make an appointment*, הויעד): *kī tuše'idā* (*tu-še-i-da*) *when ye applied* 2, 54; *kī uše'iduš* (*u-še-'i-du-uš*) *although he has applied for it* 2, 59.—(HW 230<sup>a</sup>)

*abu* (אב, אָב) *father*: *abiā* (AD-ia) *my father* 4, 14; 6, 15; 20, 3. 5; *a-bu-šu* 5, 15, *a-bi-šu* 5, 9. 11, AD-šu 20, 2 *his father*; *axe abišu* (AD-šu) *his uncles* 3, 15.—(W 17; HW 3<sup>a</sup>)

*abāku* (prop. *to turn* = הפך, in which פ is due to a partial assimilation of כ to כ) *to bring, carry off, purchase*.—*ana*

kaspi ina qâtišu îtabkûni (i-tab-ku-ni) *they purchased from him* 1, 27; cf. T<sup>c</sup> 30.—(W 28; HW 6<sup>a</sup>)

abâlu (ובל), prt. ûbil, prs. ubbal, *to bring*.—**Š** *to send, convey*: 1 pl. nušabila (nu-še-bi-la) 5, r. 13. 24; 3 pl. ušebilûni (u-še-bi-lu-[ni]) 3, r. 14. Prec. 1 sg. lušebilunî-ma (lu-še-bi-lu-nim-ma) 2, 34; lušebil (lu-še-bil) 2, 36; 3 pl. lušebilûni (lu-še-bil-u-ni) 16, r. 4.—**Š**<sup>t</sup> *same*, 1 sg. ussébila (u-si-bi-la) 10, r. 4; § 51, 2.—(HW 230<sup>a</sup>)

ubânu (ובן), *finger*: ubâni (šU-si) *çixirti the little finger* 14, 23.—(W 41; HW 8<sup>b</sup>)

ebêru (עבר), prt. ebir, prs. ibbir, *to cross*.—**Q**<sup>t</sup> *etêbir* (i-te-bir) *he crossed* (the river) 2, 10.—**Š** *to convey over, transport*: nušebar (nu-še-[bar]) *we transport* 18, 17; nušebira (nu-še-bi-ra) *let us transport* (cohort.) 18, r. 9.—(W 59; HW 10<sup>b</sup>)

ebûru (עבור), *harvest*: ebûru-MEŠ 16, r. 10 (where the plural sign merely emphasizes the collective meaning of the noun).—(W 66; HW 11<sup>b</sup>)

abarakku, an official title, *grand vizier*: <sup>amel</sup> abarakku (šir-DUB) 18, 7.—(W 68; HW 12<sup>a</sup>)

agâ *this, these*, for all genders, numbers, and cases; written a-ga-a 2, 16. 48; 4, 24; 6, 20, etc.; a-ga-ia 2, 26.—(W 76; HW 13<sup>b</sup>)

igaru (אגר, גר), *wall*: pl. igarâte (E-LIBIT-MEŠ) 16, 20. r. 6.—(W 105; HW 18<sup>b</sup>)

egirtu (אגרת), *letter*: e-gir-tu 4, 36.—(W 103; HW 18<sup>a</sup>)

idu (יד, יד), Eth. *ěd*) *hand*: idâšu (ID<sup>2</sup>-šu) *his hands* (preceded by determ. UZU, i. e. šîru) 14, 25. Pl. idâte (i-da-te), but in what sense? 15, 12.—(HW 303<sup>a</sup>)

adû (ער, ערי), usually in genit. adî, properly *continuance, duration*.—(1) a-du-u *now*, 3, r. 22.—(2) *during, within*, a-du ûme VII VIII ibâlaṭ *he will be well in 7 or 8 days* 14, 31.—(3) *as soon as*, a-di 1, 14.—(4) *until*, a-di 5, r. 13; 7, r. 17; 20, r. 2.—(5) *as far as* (of space) ultu... adî (a-di) *from... to* 2, 49; 3, r. 18-19.—(6) adî(û) lâ (followed by prs.) *before*, a-di lâ 2, 26; a-du-u lâ 19, r. 6-7.—(W 127; HW 22<sup>b</sup>. 24<sup>a</sup>)

adû (ודא) prt. ûdî, prs. ûdâ, *to determine, decide*: šarru beli (belu) ûdâ (u-da) *the king shall decide* 7, r. 19; 8, 11; 17, 12; 18, 14.—(HW 232<sup>a</sup>)

**adû** (properly infin. of preceding) *statute, law, compact*: **ade** (a-di-e) . . . **igḡabtû** *they made terms* 3, 25; **kî adî** (a-di) *according to compact* 1, 23.—(HW 232<sup>b</sup>)

**idû** (ידע), prt. and prs. **îdî**, *to know*.—Prs. 1 sg. mod. rel. **îdû** (i-du-u) 6, 24; 3 pl. **îdû** (i-du-u) 4, 11. Prec. 3 sg. **lû îdî** (i-di) 5, r. 27.—(HW 303<sup>a</sup>)

**adannu** (=adânu, יער?) *time, period*: **a-dan-nu ša šulum** *the propitious time* 20, r. 1.—(W 135; HW 26<sup>b</sup>)

**adanniš, addanniš** (=ana danniš) *greatly, exceedingly*: **a-dan-niš** 7, 4; 10, 4; 12, r. 6; 16, r. 9; **ad-dan-niš** 14, 3. 8. 28; 15, 3. 7.—(W 160; HW 26<sup>b</sup>; Hebraica x. 196).

**adru**, perhaps *enclosure* (חרר): **ad-ri ekalli** *the palace enclosure* 8, 15. 16. (Cf. **adûru** *enclosure*, HW 29<sup>b</sup>)

**idâte**, see **idu**.

**idatûtu**, perhaps *confirmation, ratification*, of a bargain or agreement: **ana i-da-tu-tu** *to bind the bargain(?)* 1, 26. (Cf. T<sup>c</sup> 76, sub יד)

**ezêbu** (עזב), prt. **ezib**, prs. **izzib**, *to leave*: **ḡ<sup>t</sup> to save, rescue**: **usezibû** (u-si-zi-bu) *they rescued* 7, r. 4.—(§ 51, 2; W 244; HW 34<sup>b</sup>)

**axu** (אח, אָח) *brother*: **axiia** (šeš-ia) *my brother* 6, 34; **axušu** (šeš-šu) *ša the brother of* 7, 14; **axešu** (šeš-meš-šu) *his brothers* 3, 14; **axe** (šeš-meš) **abišu** *his uncles* 3, 15; **mâre axišu** (šeš-šu) *his nephews*, 3, 15.—(W 266; HW 38<sup>a</sup>)

**axu**, pl. **axâti**, *side* (etym. identical with **axu** *brother*): **ana a-xu agâ** *on this side* 3, 12; **ana a-xi-šu-nu ullî** *to their further side* (i. e. *to their rear*) 3, 22–23.—(W 275; HW 39<sup>b</sup>)

**axâ'iš** (properly *like brothers*, **axâmiš**, cf. **šamâmiš**) *together*: **a-xa-iš** 7, 16.—(W 269; HW 39<sup>b</sup>)

**axâmiš** (see **axâ'iš**) *together, mutually*: **ana a-xa-meš** *mutually* 1, 22; **ana tarḡi a-xa-meš** *opposite each other* 3, r. 23.—(W 270; HW 39<sup>a</sup>)

**axâtu** (אחור) *sister*: **mâr axâtiia** (nin-ia) *my nephew* 3, r. 1; **mâr axâtišu** (nin-šu) *ša the nephew of* 1, 8.—(W 268; HW 39<sup>a</sup>)

**eṭêru**, prt. **eṭir(-er)**, prs. **iṭṭir(-er)**, properly *to surround* (עטר), then *to hold, or keep, intact, to receive, buy*: **ul i-ṭir-šu** *he has not received it* 2, 60; **râmânšu iṭṭir** *he will buy himself off* 2, 41.—(W 325; HW 46<sup>a</sup>; T<sup>c</sup> 36)

**âka** (איכה) *where? whither?*: **a-a-ka niškun** (cohort.) *where shall we put (it)?* 17, r. 7.—(W 338; HW 48<sup>a</sup>)

**akî** (a-ki-e) *like, as*: 15, 13; cf. kî.—(W 371; HW 52<sup>b</sup>)

**aklu** *food, provisions*: 1 QA ak-li-šu *one QA of his provisions* 8, r. 8.—(W 381; HW 54<sup>b</sup>)

**akâlu** (אכל), prt. ekul, prs. ikkal, *to eat*: lîkulû (li-ku-lu) *let them feed* (of sheep) 1, 31; ištu... qarḡeka ina pânija ekulu (i-ku-lu) *since he slandered thee* (literally, *ate thy pieces*; cf. qarḡu) *before me* 6, 10.—<sup>Q</sup>t same, 3 sg. e-tak-la 7, 16; 3 pl. e-tak-lu 7, 13.—(W 374; HW 53<sup>a</sup>)

**akâlu** (properly infin. of preceding) *food*: pl. akâle (ša-meš) 7, 13.—(W 380; HW 54<sup>a</sup>)

**ekallu** (Sumerian E-GAL *great house*; היכל) *palace*: E-GAL 2, 63; 3, r. 24. 25; 8, 15. 16; 19, 1. r. 5.—(W 338; HW 48<sup>a</sup>)

**ul** (cstr. of ullu *non-existence*) *not, never used in prohibition like* אַל; 1, 41; 2, 60; 4, 26 etc.; *no!* 6, 17.—(HW 71<sup>b</sup>)

**ilu** (אל) *god*: ilu (DINGIR) 1, 22; 8, 15. r. 2; iluka (DINGIR-ka) *thy god* 8, 13. Pl. ilâni (DINGIR-MEŠ) 2, 41; 4, 10; 18, 20. r. 1. 10; ilânija (DINGIR-MEŠ-ia) *my gods* 6, 12; ilânika (DINGIR-MEŠ-ka) *thy gods* 14, 24; bît ili *temple* 16, r. 1. 7.—(W 402; HW 59<sup>b</sup>)

**âlu** (אהל), cstr. âl, pl. âlâni, *city*: written ER 1, 19. 21; 3, 12. 17; 11, 7 etc.—(W 5; HW 59<sup>a</sup>)

**elû** (עלי), prt. elî, prs. illî, *to be high, ascend*.—<sup>I</sup>t ûtûlî (u-tu-li) *I removed* (i. e. *took up*) 14, 20.—<sup>S</sup>ša... ušêlâ (u-še-el-la-a) *whoever offers* (to the god, העלה) 8, r. 8.—<sup>S</sup>t çâbe usseli'u (u-si-li-u) *I brought up soldiers* 7, r. 10; usselûni (u-si-lu-ni) *they got* (him) *out* (up) 11, r. 2; šumu ili... ultelû (ul-te-lu-u) *they swore by* (made high) *the name of the god* 1, 24.—(W 420; HW 60<sup>b</sup>)

**ullû** (cf. אל, אלה) *that, yonder* (ille): axi ul-li-i *the further* (yonder) *side* 3, 23.—(HW 73<sup>b</sup>)

**ilku** *lordship, worship, reverence*: il-ku ana Ezida kun-nâk *I pay heedful reverence to Ezida* 20, 6.—(W 481; HW 70<sup>a</sup>)

**alâku** (הלך), prt. illik, prs. illak, *to go, come*. Prt. sg. il-li-ku (mod. rel.) 4, 15; pl. il-li-ku-ni 5, 11. 12. Prs. sg. il-lak 8, r. 1; il-la-ka 8, 17. r. 5; pl. il-lak-u-ni 15, r. 3. Prec. sg. lillikâ-ma (lil-li-kam-ma) 1, 34; 4, 28.—3 fem. lû ta-li-ik 18, r. 3; lû ta-li-ka 18, r. 6.—1. la-al-lik 8, 14; pl. lil-li-ku-ni 7, r. 15; lillikûnî-ma (lil-li-ku-nim-ma) 1, 29; pl. 1. ni-il-lik-ma (cohort.) 4, 30.—<sup>Q</sup>t same, sg. it-ta-

lak 15, 11; i-ta-lak 16, r. 9; it-tal-ka 1, 11; 2, 10. 39.—1. at-ta-lak 7, r. 7; at-tal-ka 5, r. 10; pl. i-tal-la-ku 7, 11; it-tal-ku 1, 21; 2, 13; 15, r. 7; it-tal-ku-u-ni 7, 18; it-tal-ku-nu 19, r. 4.—**ṣ** causative. Prec. 3 pl. lu-ša-li-ku 8, r. 21.—(W 461; HW 66<sup>b</sup>)

**alpu** (אָלפּוּ) *ox*: pl. *alpe* (GUD-MEŠ) 1, 26.—(HW 75<sup>a</sup>)

**elippu** (Syr. אֵלִפּוּ) fem. *ship*: written GIŠ-MA 18, 6. 11. r. 1.—(HW 75<sup>a</sup>)

**ultu** (ul-tu).—(1) Of space, *from, away from, out of* 1, 9. 11; 2, 46; 3, 5; ultu... adī *from... to* 2, 49; 3, r. 18–19.—(2) Of time, ultu muxxi *after, since* 3, 21; 4, 11; ultu U. balṭu *as long as U. was alive* 2, 46 (cf. note *ad loc.*)—(W 411; HW 77<sup>a</sup>)

**ûmu** (יּוֹם, יוֹם) *day* (written throughout UD + phonetic complement mu, mi): 2, 23; 3, 5; 8, 7. 10; 15, 10—Pl. ûme (UD-MEŠ) 1, 4; 2, 3; 3, 3; 14, 31.—ûmu ša *when* 2, 23; ûmi mûšu *day and night* 13, r. 6; ġât ûme *the end of time* 8, r. 21. (HW 306<sup>b</sup>)

**umâ** (u-ma-a) *now*: 15, r. 19; 16, r. 2; 18, r. 1.—(HW 82<sup>b</sup>)

**ammu** (ammû?), pl. ammûte, fem. ammâte, *that* (ille): lippe am-mu-te *those dressings, bandages* 15, r. 8; dib-bâte(?) ammete (am-me-te) *those* (such) *things*(?) 18, 16; cf. annetu, fem. pl. of annû, HW 104<sup>a</sup>.—(HW 84<sup>b</sup>)

**umma** (written um-ma but properly û-ma, i. e. demonstr. û + ma) *namely, as follows*, introducing direct discourse: 1, 23. 28. 36; 2, 14 etc.—(W 208; HW 86<sup>a</sup>)

**ummu** (אִמּוֹ, אִמּוֹ) *mother*: ummušu (AMA-šu) *his mother* 2, 8.—(HW 85<sup>b</sup>)

**emêdu** (עִמְדוּ), prt. emid, prs. immid, *to stand, place*.—**ṣ**umma idâšu ina libbi ummidûni (u-me-du-u-ni) *if he has put his hand to the matter* 14, 26; *the bandages* ummuḏû (u-mu-du) *are applied* 15, r. 11.—(HW 79<sup>b</sup>)

**ummânu** (אִמְנָן) *master workman, skilled artizan*: um-man-ka thy *master workman* 20, r. 5.—(HW 86<sup>b</sup>)

**ûmuṣsu** (ûmu) *daily*: UD-mu-us-su 4, 5. 16; 5, 4; 20, 4.—(HW 307<sup>a</sup>)

**emûqu** (אִמְקוּ) *force, forces, troops*: e-mu-qu 2, 16; pl. emuqešu (e-mu-ki-šu) *his forces* 2, 29; 3, r. 21.—(HW 88<sup>b</sup>)

**amâru** (אִמְרוּ), prt. emur, prs. immar, *to see*: ultu muxxi ša i-mu-ru-ma *after they saw* 3, 21. Prec. li-mur 12, 2.—1. lûmur (lum-mur) 6, 20.—(HW 89<sup>b</sup>)

**ammaru**, cstr. ammar, *fulness, as much as*: am-mar qa-qad ubâni ǧixirti *the size of the tip of the little finger* 14, 22.—(HW 91<sup>a</sup>)

**immeru** (אִמְר) *sheep*: išten immeru (LU-NITA) *a single sheep* 1, 38; pl. immereni (LU-NITA-MEŠ-ni) *our sheep* 1, 29.—(HW 91<sup>b</sup>)

**amtu** (אִמְתָּה) *female servant, handmaid*: amtuka (GEME?-ka) *thy handmaid* 19, 2.—(HW 77<sup>b</sup>)

**amātu**, cstr. amât (emû *to speak*).—(1) *word, speech*: a-mat šarri *the word of the king* 6, 1; a-mat-ja *my word* 2, 30.—(2) *thing* (like דָּבָר, אִמְר) a-mat ša *the thing which* 2, 26; *if I learn a-mat ša anything which, etc.*, 2, 60.—(HW 81<sup>b</sup>)

**immatema** (=ina matema, מְתִי) *if ever, in case at any time*: im-ma-tim-ma (i. e. immatéma) 4, 24.—(HW 435<sup>b</sup>)

**ana**, corresponds in meaning to Heb. אָנָּה and אָנָּה; written a-na or DIŠ.—(1) *Of space, to, towards*: ana <sup>al</sup>Targibâti ittalkû *they came to T.* 1, 21; ana <sup>al</sup>Šuxarisungur *towards S.* 2, 13.—(2) *Of time, until*: ana mâr mâre *till* (the time of our) *children's children* 6, 40.—(3) *As sign of the dative, šalmu ana greeting to* 7, 5; 9, 4; 10, 3, etc.; ana šarri... liqîšû *may they grant to the king* 3, 4; ana beliġa likrubû *may they be gracious to my lord*.—(4) *Purpose or object, ana balât napšâte ša šarri uġallû I pray for the king's life* 4, 6; tâbu ana alâki *it will be well to go* (literally *good for going*) 12, r. 4; ana idâtûtu *to bind the bargain* 1, 25; ana maxîri *for sale* (price) 1, 36.—(5) *respecting, in regard to*: ana mimma kalâma *in regard to everything* 20, r. 3.—(6) *in conformity with, ana ġibûtu bel šarrâni to the king's liking* 2, 60.—For expressions like ana libbi, ana muxxi, ana pân, etc., see libbu, muxxu, pân, etc.—(HW 94<sup>a</sup>)

**ina**, corresponds in meaning to Heb. בְּ; written i-na or RUM.—(1) *Of space, in, at, on, into, from*: ina <sup>al</sup>Xa'âdâlu *in X.* 2, 15; ina Upî'a *at Opis* 18, r. 7; ina kussî ūšibu *seated himself on the throne* 2, 6; addan anâku qâtâ'a ina kib-sâti *I shall lay my hands upon the rascals* 7, r. 8; ina bît Nabû errab *he shall go into the temple of N.* 8, r. 9; ina kutallišunu *from their side* 2, 20.—(2) *Of time, in, during*: ina timâli *yesterday* 14, 15; 15, r. 5.—ina arax Šabâti *in the month of Shebat* 8, r. 16; ina pânâtu *beforehand* 7, 20.—(3) *State or condition, ina puluxti in a state of panic* 2, 16; ina qašti ramîti *with bow unstrung* 2, 42.—(4) *Manner, ina lâ*

mûdânûti in an unscientific manner 15, r. 8.—(5) Means, in a bûbâta tadûkâ ye have slain with famine 2, 55.—For expressions like ina libbi, ina muxxi, ina pânu, etc., cf. libbu, muxxu, pânu, etc.—(HW 95<sup>a</sup>)

înu (עין, עי) eye: uzu (i. e. šîru)-ši 1, 35; pl. înašû (šîr<sup>2</sup>-šû) his eyes 8, 11; cf. birtu.—(W 348; HW 49<sup>a</sup>)

enna (ענה, ענה) now: adî ša en-na until now 5, r. 13.—(HW 103<sup>b</sup>)

annû, fem. annîtu, pl. annûti, fem. annâti, this (hic): fem. an-ni-tu 4, 36, pl. an-nu-te 7, r. 17.—(HW 103<sup>b</sup>)

ennâ (נה, נה) lo! behold!: en-na 1, 33; 2, 31. 51. 56; 4, 21; 5, r. 7.—(HW 103<sup>b</sup>)

anâku (אנכי) I: a-na-ku 2, 35; 6, 7. 32; 7, r. 8; 8, 13; 16, 13; ana (diš)-ku 2, 35; 6, 23; 13, r. 6.—(HW 101<sup>a</sup>)

annaka here: an-na-ka 19, r. 3; a-na-ka 7, r. 12.—(Cf. PSBA. xvii. 237)

anînu, anîni (אנני), nîni (נני) we: a-ni-ni 3, r. 4; ni-i-ni(?) 18, 15.—(HW 103<sup>a</sup>)

unqu, pl. unqâte, ring, signet: un-qu 2, 32.—(HW 104<sup>b</sup>)

annûši<sup>m</sup> just now, immediately, forthwith: an-nu-ši<sup>m</sup> 16, 7; 19, r. 3. 9.—(HW 104<sup>a</sup>)

âsû (properly helper, prt. of asû to support; Syr. ܐܣܘ physician: pl. âse (A-ZU-MEŠ) 16, 5.—(HW 107<sup>a</sup>).

issi (by-form of itti with spiration of ܐ, cf. §43, APR. 107, n. 2) with: i-si-ia with me 7, r. 15; is-si-ka with thee 9, r. 8; is-si-šu-nu 19, r. 9; i-si-šu-nu 7, 8. 11. 15; 16, 12, with them.—(HW 110<sup>a</sup>)

asâte reins (pl. of a noun asû): mukîl asâte (SU-PA-MEŠ) the charioteer 8, 21.—(HW 107<sup>b</sup>)

appu (אפה), pl. appê, nose, face: ap-pi 14, 13; 15, r. 2. 10.—(HW 104<sup>a</sup>)

aplu, estr. apil, pl. aple, son: Ummanigaš apil (A) Amedirra U. son of A. 3, r. 16; apil(A)-šu ša the son of 5, 7; apil šipri (A-KIN) messenger 1, 17. 33.—(HW 113<sup>a</sup>)

epêšu, prt. epuš, prs. ippuš, ippaš.—(1) Transitive, to do, make, perform. Prt. 1 pl. nîpušûni (ni-pu-šu-u-ni) 15, 9. Prs. niqû ip-pa-aš will offer (make) a sacrifice 8, r. 7; dullu ippušû are doing duty 7, r. 21; ša tepuša (te-pu-ša-) which ye have done 6, 35. 36. Prec. parçe ša ilâni... lîpu-šû may they perform the commands of the gods 8, r. 13.—(2) In-



transitive, *to do, act, be active*; *kî ša ilá'u li-pu-uš let him act as he pleases* 4, 35; *nindema ilâni... ip-pu-šu-ma if the gods will bestir themselves* 2, 42.— $\text{Q}^t$  *same*, *sîxu etépuš (i-te-pu-uš) he made a revolt* 3, r. 18; *mimma... bîšu etepšû (i-te-ip-šu) they practiced all that was evil* 5, 14.— $\text{N}^t$  Passive, *niqû in-ni-pa-aš a sacrifice will be offered* 8, 19.— $\text{I}^t$  *to carry on*: *elippu... nîburu tuppáš (tu-pa-aš) the ship... is carrying on a ferry* 18, 13; *lû tuppiš (tu-pi-iš) let it carry on* 18, r. 5; *uppušû (u-pu-šu) they are carrying on* 18, r. 14.—(HW 117<sup>a</sup>)

**açû** (אצו,  $\text{ܐܨܘ}$ ), prt. *ûçî*, prs. *uççâ*, *to go out, forth*. Prt. 1 sg. *ûçâ (u-ç-a-')* 3, 6; pl. *ûçû (u-çu-u)* 5, 9; *ûçûni (u-çu-u-ni)* 15, r. 13. Prs. *uççâ (uç-ç-a)* 8, 16.— $\text{Q}^t$  *same*, pl. *ittâçû (i-ta-çu)* 7, r. 2;  $\text{N}^t$  *ittûçûni (it-tu-çu-u-ni)* 7, 17.— $\text{S}^t$  Causative, Prs. *ušçâ (u-še-ç-a-a)* 8, r. 2; pl. *ušçûni (u-še-çu-u-ni)* 7, r. 18.—(HW 237<sup>a</sup>)

**âru** (آرو,  $\text{ܐܪܘ}$ ), *Iyyar*, the second month of the Babylonian calendar: *arax âru (ITI-GUD)* 8, 7.—(HW 34<sup>b</sup>)

**urû** (اور,  $\text{ܐܘܪܐ}$ ) *stable*: *u-ru-u ša ilâni the stable of the gods* (i. e. the stable for horses used in religious processions, etc.) 8, 20. (HW 130<sup>a</sup>)

**erêbu** (ערב,  $\text{ܐܪܒܐ}$ ), prt. *erub*, prs. *irrub*, *irrab*, *to enter*: *ûmuša... irubu (i-ru-bu) the day he entered* 2, 24; *irrab (ir-rab) he will enter* 8, 9; *irrab (e-rab) he may enter* 8, r. 9; *lîrubû (li-ru-bu) let them go in* 16, 11.— $\text{Q}^t$  *ina libbi âli e-tar-ba he came into the city* 11, 8.— $\text{S}^t$  Causative, *ilu ušçâ u ussaxxar u-še-rab he will take the god forth and bring him in again* 8, r. 4; *adû... lâ ušerabanâšina (u-še-ra-ba-na-ši-na) before we are brought in* (literally *one brings us in*) 19, r. 7.— $\text{S}^t$  *puluxti ulteribû (ul-te-ri-bu) they have been invaded by* (literally *caused to enter*) *panic* 2, 18.—(HW 126<sup>b</sup>)

**ardu** (written NITA), pl. *ardâni* (written NITA-MEŠ, NITA-MEŠ-ni) *servant, slave*: *ardû'a my servant* 6, 14; *ardûka thy servant* 1, 2; 2, 1; 3, 1; 18, 2, etc.; *ardâni servants* 3, 6. r. 3; 19, 8; *ardânika thy servants* 12, 2; 17, 2.—(HW 129<sup>a</sup>)

**arâdu** (ארד for ארד), prt. *ûrid*, prs. *urrad*, *to go down, descend*.— $\text{S}^t$  Causative, *kaspu ina libbi ussérîda (u-si-ri-da) wherein he conveyed the money down* (the river) 18, 8; *çâbe usserîdûni (u-si-ri-du-ni) akâle the soldiers took provisions down* (with them) 7, 12.—(HW 240<sup>b</sup>)

**arxu** (אַרְחַ, Eth. *warx*), estr. *arax*, *month*: *arxu*, *arax* (IṬI) 8, 7. r. 16; II, 6; I7, 13, etc.—(HW 241<sup>b</sup>)

**araxsamna** (i. e. *eighth month*) *Marcheshvan*, the eighth month of the Babylonian calendar: <sup>ARAX</sup>APIN 5, 17. r. 11. 22.— (HW 242<sup>a</sup>)

**arku**, fem. *ariktu*, *long* (*arâku*): *ûme arkûti* (*ar-ku-ti* I7, 8; GID-DA-MEŠ I9, 6) *a long life* (literally *long days*).— (HW 133<sup>b</sup>).

**arâku** (אַרְכָּ, prt. *erik*, *to be, or become, long*.—Infin. *a-ra-ku* *prolongation* I, 4; 2, 3; 3, 3.—(HW 133<sup>a</sup>))

**arkâniš** (from *arku* *rear*; אַרְכָּ, אַרְכָּ) *afterwards, later*: *arka-niš* 5, 14.—(HW 243<sup>a</sup>).

**eršu** (עֶרְשָׁ) *bed, couch*: *eršu* (GIŠ-NA) *ša Nabû the couch of N.* 8, 8; *bît erši* (E-GIŠ-NA) *bed-chamber* 8, 9.—(HW 141<sup>a</sup>)

**ašâbu** (אַשְׁבּ for יִשְׁבּ), prt. *ûšib*, prs. *uššab*, *to sit, dwell*: *ša...ina kussî u-ši-i-bu* (pause form) *who seated himself upon the throne* 2, 6; *nu-uš-šab* *we will dwell* 2, 15; partic. *âšib* (*a-šib*) *inhabitants* (collective) 4, 25.—X<sup>t</sup> *same*, *it-tu-šib* (i. e. *ittûšib* = *intaušib*) 15, 13.—S<sup>t</sup> *Causative*, *šubtu ussešibu* (*u-si-ši-bu*) *he had laid an ambush* 7, 21.—(HW 244<sup>a</sup>)

**išdu** (אִשְׁדָּ, אִשְׁדָּ) *foundation*: *iš-du ša bît abiā the prop and stay of my father's house* 6, 15.—(HW 142<sup>b</sup>)

**ištu**, written TA.—(1) *Of space, from*: *ištu Deri issapra he sends word from Der* 16, 18; *ištu pâni dâme ûgûni the blood flows forth in spite of* (literally *from before*) *the bandages* 15, r. 12.—(2) *Of time, since*: *ištu Šamaš libbašu issuxa since S. perverted his understanding* 6, 8.—(HW 152<sup>a</sup>)

**aššatu** (אִשְׁתִּי, אִשְׁתִּי) *woman, wife*: *aššatsu* (DAM-šu) *his wife* 2, 8.—(HW 106<sup>a</sup>)

**išten** (עֶשְׂתֵּן) *one, a single, a certain* (*quispiam*): written *i-en*; *išten muššarû one inscription* 16, r. 3; *išten immeru a single sheep* I, 38; *išten qallu a certain servant* 5, r. 7.—(HW 153<sup>a</sup>)

**atâ** (properly impv. of *atû to see*) *well, now, see!*: [*umâ a-ta*]-*a now, see now!* 18, r. 1.—(HW 156<sup>b</sup>)

**atta** (אַתָּה, أَنْتَ) *thou*: *at-ta* 6, 33.—(HW 160<sup>a</sup>)

**itti** (properly genit. of *ittu side*, fem. of *idu hand*) *with*: *it-ti* 2, 19; 3, 25; *it-ti-šu-nu with them* 2, 25; *it-ti* U.

uša<sup>z</sup>gûšu *they withhold it from U.* (like מִאַת 2, 58.—(HW 154<sup>b</sup>).—Compare issi.

itu'u, an official title: <sup>amel</sup>itu-'-u 7, r. 11; <sup>amel</sup>Šanû i-tu-' K. 1359, Col. II, 11 (PSBA, May, '89).—(HW 157<sup>a</sup>)

etêqu (עֶתֶק), prt. etiq, prs. ittiq, *to pass.* Inf. e-te-qa *route* (of procession) 8, r. 5.—(HW 159<sup>a</sup>)

atâru (וֶתֶר = יֶתֶר) *to exceed, surpass.*—**Ṣ** causative, *to increase*: ut-tir remu aškunáka *I have granted thee greater favor* (than ever) 6, 24.—(HW 248<sup>a</sup>).

## ב

bá'u (בֹּאִי), prt. and prs. ibâ, *to come*: apil šipri ibâšu (i-ba-aš-šu) *a messenger has come to him* 1, 17.—(HW 167<sup>b</sup>)

bâbu (Aram. בִּבְא , باب , reduplicated form from בֹּאִי) *gate; part, portion*: bâbšu (כֶּא-šu) *his portion* 2, 47; cf. T<sup>e</sup> 56<sup>b</sup>.—(HW 165<sup>b</sup>)

bûbātu *famine, hunger*: bu-ba-a-ta 2, 55.—plur. of

bûbātu (properly *emptiness*: reduplicated form from בָּרוּ) *famine, hunger*: bu-bu-u-ti 6, 27.—(HW 166<sup>a</sup>)

bâdu (cf. بَادَتِ الشَّيْءِ) *sunset, evening(?)*: ina timâli kî ba-di *yesterday evening* 14, 16; 15, r. 5.—Cf. the following, from Harper's Letters: ūmu vi ana ba-a-di egirtušu an-nîtu ina muxxiia issapra *he sent me this letter the evening of the 6th* (of the month) H. 101, 11; ina ši'âri ša ba-a-di ri-in-ku ina <sup>al</sup>Tarbiği *to-morrow evening there will be a libation in T.* H. 47, 7; ina ši'ari ūmu iv ana ba-a-di Nabû Tašmetu<sup>m</sup> ina bît erši irrubû *to-morrow, the 4th, at sunset, Nabû and Tašmet will enter the bed-chamber* H. 366, 6; sîse ana ba-a-di lušaqbî sîse lušağbitu *I will stable the horses this evening and assign them quarters* (for lušaqbî, cf. qabû *stable, pen*, HW 578<sup>b</sup>; for šuğbutu *to station, place*, cf. HW 562<sup>a</sup>). Cf. Hebraica, x. 196; AJSL., xiv. 16.

bîd (synonym of kî) *as, like*: bi-id šarru išápar *as the king commands* (sends) 16, 16; ultu bîd ana Elamti... ūğû *since they went away to Elam* 5, 8; ultu bîd... nuše-bila *since we sent* 5, r. 11.—(HW 190<sup>a</sup>)

belu (בֶּל) *lord*: belú'a (EN-a) 4, 7. 21; beliia (EN-ia) 4, 7. 33. (be-ili-ia) 1, 1. 6, belî (be-ili) *my lord*; belika (EN-ka) 6, 28, (EN-ka-a) 6, 18 *thy lord*; belîšu (EN-šu) 6, 31 *his lord*; beluni (EN-ni) 12, 11. r. 2, belini (EN-ni) 12,

1. 6. 8 (EN-i-ni) 17, 6. 11. r. 3, *our lord*; bel (EN) šarrâni *the lord of kings* 1, 1. 5.—(HW 163<sup>a</sup>)

balû *to worship, be submissive*: immatema... ul ibalû (i-ba-lu) *if they will not submit* 4, 26.—(HW 173<sup>b</sup>)

balātu (מלט, בלט properly *survive*; cf. חיה), prt. ibluṭ, prs. ibáluṭ, once ibálaṭ, *to live; to recover from illness*: ibálaṭ (i-ba-laṭ) *he will recover* 14, 31; balṭu (bal-ṭu) *he was alive* 2, 46; ina libbi balṭû (bal-ṭu) *they live (subsist) upon it* 2, 45.—I ul u-bal-laṭ-ka *I will not let thee live* 1, 41; ana bulluṭ (bu-luṭ) napšâte *for the preservation of the life of* 8, r. 11.—(HW 174<sup>b</sup>)

balātu (properly infin. of preceding) *life*: [ba-laṭ] napišti 13, r. 1. 2; balât (TIN) napšâte *life, preservation* 4, 6; 5, 6; 20, 5; lale balâti (TIN) *fullness, enjoyment, of life* 10, 10.—(HW 175<sup>a</sup>)

beltu (fem. of belu), pl. belêti, *lady*: belit (NIN) Kidimuri *the lady of K.* 10, 6.—(HW 163<sup>b</sup>)

banû (בני), prt. ibnî, prs. ibânî, *to make, build, beget*: bânû (properly participle) *ancestor*; mâre bânûti (דו-קאק-מעš) *free-born citizens, nobles (properly sons of ancestors)* 3, 16.—(HW 178<sup>b</sup>)

banû *bright, honorable, excellent*: ban (ba-an) ša tepuša *the excellent (service) that ye have done* (cstr. before ša) 6, 36; ša ina pânija banû (ban-u) *which is honorable in my sight* 6, 39.—(HW 180<sup>a</sup>)

BAR a measure of some kind, 2, 56.

bûru (באר, בור) *well, cistern*: ina bûri (Pû) ittuqut *he fell into a well* 11, r. 1.—(HW 164<sup>b</sup>)

barû, prt. ibrî, prs. ibârî, *to see*.—I Causative, lâ ubarrî (u-bar-ri) *I have not disclosed* 16, 14.—(HW 182<sup>a</sup>)

bîrtu (barû) *glance, sight*: bîrit îni *clear, plain sight*; ina bîrit (bi-rit) îni lumandid *let him make it clearly understood (literally measure out in plain view)* 1, 34.—(HW 183<sup>a</sup>)

bîrtu (בִּירָה) *fortress, castle*: šulmu ana bîrât (bi-rat) *greeting to the fortresses* 7, 5; bir-ti-šu *the (literally his) fortress* (ZA. ii. 321) 7, r. 10.—(HW 185<sup>a</sup>)

bîšu (באש) *bad, evil*: bi-i-šu 5, 13; dibbeka bîšûtu (bi-šu-u-tu) *evil words about thee* (cf. רָבָתָם רָעָה, Gen. xxxvii. 2) 6, 6.—(HW 165<sup>a</sup>)

bašû (properly ba+šu *in him*; cf. Eth. bô, bôṭā), prt. ibšî, prs. ibášî, *to be, exist*.—Prs. sg. i-ba-aš-ši 14, 22; i-ba-aš-

šu-u-ni (mod. rel.) 8, r. 7; pl. i-ba-aš-šu-u 2, 12; 3, r. 5; i baši'u (i-ba-ši-u) 15, r. 9.—(HW 188<sup>a</sup>)

**bītu** (בֵּית), pl. bītâte, written E, E-MEŠ, *house*; with reference to gods, *temple*: bīt Marduk-erba *the house of M-e.* 19, r. 6; ina bīti *in the house of* 9, r. 4; rab-bīti *major-domo* 2, 52; bīt ili *temple* 16, r. 1. 7; ilu mār bīti *the god of the temple* 20, 10; bīt Nabû *the temple of N.* 8, 12. r. 9; bītâte karâni *store-houses for wine* 17, r. 1.—(HW 171<sup>b</sup>)

**bitxallu** *riding horse*: pl. bitxallâti, <sup>amel</sup>ša bit-xal-la-ti *the cavalry* 7, r. 22; cf. Hebraica, x. 109, 198.—(HW 190<sup>b</sup>)

### ג

**gabbu** (usually in genit. gabbī) *totality, all, every*: generally placed after, and in apposition to, the word qualified; maḡḡa-râte gab-bu *all the guards* 10, r. 6; qinnašu gab-bi *his whole family* 2, 8; mâtunu gab-bi *their whole country*; bel ṭâbâtešu gab-bi *all his partizans* 2, 24; šarnuppi gab-bi *every šarnuppu* 2, 51; agâ gab-bi *all these parts, this country* (literally *all this*) 2, 16.—(HW 192<sup>a</sup>)

**gamâru** (גָּמַר), prt. igmur, prs. igâmar, *to complete, to pay*: tapšuru igâmar-ma (i-gam-mar-ma) *he will pay a ransom* 2, 40.—(HW 199<sup>b</sup>)

**gušûru** (gašâru *to make strong*) *beam, timber*: pl. gušûre (GIŠ-GUŠUR-MEŠ) annûte *this timber* (literally *these beams*) 7, r. 17.—(HW 207<sup>a</sup>)

### ד

**de'u** (דֵּי) *disease, plague*: kîma de'i (di-e) xurrurû *they are ravaged as though (by) a plague* 2, 17.—(HW 297<sup>a</sup>)

**dibbu** (דִּבְבָּה), pl. dibbe, *word, speech*: dibbušu (dib-bu-šu) *his word* 20, r. 4; pl. dib-be (dib-bi) agâ *these words* 5, r. 15; dibbe ka'âmânûtu *reliable words* 1, 41; dibbeka (dib-bi-ka) bîšûtu *evil words about thee* (cf. bîšu) 6, 5; dibbâte (?) ammete (?) (dib?-ba-te am-me-te?) *these things, such matters(?)* (cf. דִּבְבָּר, אִמֶּר, *thing*) 18, 16.—(HW 209<sup>b</sup>)

**dabâbu**, prt. idbub, prs. idâbub, *to speak, converse*: is-sîšunu lidbubu (lid-bu-bu) *let him converse with them* 16, 12.—<sup>Q</sup>t same, iddébub (id-di-bu-ub) 2, 25; cf. dînu.—(HW 208<sup>b</sup>)

**dâku**, prt. idûk, prs. idâk, *to kill*: šuxdû-ma... lâ a-du-ku *not willingly would I have slain* 6, 16; tadûkâ (ta-du-ka) *ye have slain* 2, 23; idûkû (i-du-ku) *they slew* 11, r. 3; dûkâ (du-u-ka) *slay ye!* 3, 10.—Infin. dâku, ana mux-xi dâkika (GAZ-ka) ilmû *they have planned thy destruction* 6, 22; ana dâki (GAZ) iddinûka *they have given thee over to death* 6, 11; ina pâni da-a-ku ša axiia *in order to slay my brother* 4, 15.—<sup>Q</sup>*t same*, iddûkû (id-du-ku) *they slew* 3, 17; taddûkâ (ta-ad-du-ka) *ye have slain* 2, 56.—(HW 212<sup>a</sup>)

**dîktu** *slaughter, slaying*: di-ik-ti dûkâ *slay ye!* 3, 10.—(HW 212<sup>b</sup>)

**dîkitu** (*Nisbeh* form) *troop of soldiers(?)*: ina qât di-ki-tu *accompanied by a troop* 2, 38.

**dullu** (dalâlu *to serve*; 𐎠𐎠𐎠 *to be poor, dependent*) *work, duty, service*: dul-lu 6, 33; 7, r. 21; 15, 8.—(HW 219<sup>b</sup>)

**dalâpu** (𐎠𐎠𐎠) *to go*: adâlap (a-dal-lap) *I will go* 4, 22.—(HW 217<sup>b</sup> below)

**dâmu** (𐎠𐎠) *blood*: pl. dâme (uš-meš) 15, r. 2. 6. 13. 17.—(HW 220<sup>a</sup>)

**dînu** (𐎠𐎠) *judgment, cause*: di-i-ni ittišunu iddébub *he upbraided them* (literally *plead a cause with them*) 2, 25.—(HW 215<sup>b</sup>)

**duppu** (Syr. ܕܦܦ) *tablet, letter*: duppu (im) Bel-upâq *letter of B.-u.* 20, 1.—(HW 226<sup>a</sup>)

**dupšarru** (Sumerian DUB *tablet* + SAR *to write*) *scribe, secretary*: dupšar (A-BA) mâti *the secretary of state* 9, 1; dupšar (A-BA) ekalli *the secretary of the palace* 19, 1. r. 5.—(HW 227<sup>b</sup>)—Cf. note on 9, 1, p. 47.

**deqû**, prt. idqî, prs. idaqî, *to gather, collect*: qaštašunu... idqû (id-ku-u) *they assembled their forces* 3, r. 5; ebûru deqî (di-e-qi) *the harvest is gathered* 16, r. 10.—(HW 216<sup>a</sup>, sub 𐎠𐎠𐎠)

**dârû** (*Nisbeh* of dâru, 𐎠𐎠 *to endure*), *enduring, everlasting*: šanâte dârâte *never ending years* 17, 9.—(HW 213<sup>a</sup>)

†

**zagû**, perhaps *to stand*.—Š ušazgûšu (u-ša-a-z-gu-u-šu) *they withhold it* (i. e. *cause to stop*) 2, 59; dînâtu attû'a... u-ša-a-z-gu-u *I have established* (i. e. *caused to stand firm*) *my rights*, Behistun (III R. 39) 9.—(HW 260<sup>a</sup>, sub 𐎠𐎠𐎠)

zilliru (zi-il-li-ru) an Elamite official title 2, 11.—(HW 256<sup>b</sup>)

zîmu (𐎶𐎶 Dan. ii. 31, v. 6; properly, *brightness*) *face, form, appearance*: zîmišu (zi-me-šu) malû *his complete health* (literally *full form*) 1, 14.—(HW 252<sup>b</sup>)

zunnu *rain*; written A-AN-MEŠ 16, r. 8, where the plural sign (MEŠ) has merely a collective force.—(HW 259<sup>b</sup>)

## 𐎶 (خ)

xi'lānu, xiialānu *troops*: xi-'-la-a-nu 4, 8; xi-ia-la-ni-ia *my troops* 3, 22.—(HW 275<sup>a</sup>)

xubtu *booty, prisoners* (cf. xabātu): xubte (xu-ub-ti) cl ixtabtûni *they captured 150 prisoners* 3, 18–19.—(HW 269<sup>a</sup>)

xabātu, prt. ixbut, *to plunder, take prisoner*: impv. plur. xubtu xubtānu (xu-ub-ta-a-nu) *take prisoners!* (= xub-tâni) 3, 11.—𐎶<sup>t</sup> ixtabtûni (ix-tab-tu-ni) *they captured* 3, 19.—(HW 268<sup>b</sup>)

xadû (𐎶𐎶𐎶 pleasure), prt. ixđû, ixđî, *to rejoice, be glad*. Stem of šuxđû q. v.

xazānu (𐎶𐎶𐎶) *prefect, superior*: xa-za-nu ša bît Nabû *the prefect of the temple of N.* 8, 12.—(HW 272<sup>a</sup>)

xakāmu, prs. ixákim, *to understand*.—𐎶 lušaxkim (lu-šax-ki-im) *I will give directions, explain* 15, r. 19.—(HW 276<sup>a</sup>)

xalqu *fugitive, deserter*: pl. xalqûte (XA-A-MEŠ) 7, 9; xal-qu H. 245, 11; xal-qu-te H. 245, 5. r. 11.

xalāqu (Eth. *xalqa*), prt. ixliq, prs. ixáliq, *to flee*: kí ix-li-qu *when he fled* 1, 10; ša ix-li-qa *who fled* 2, 5; adî lâ axáliqa (a-xal-li-qa) *before I fled* 2, 26.—(HW 279<sup>b</sup>)

xamaṭṭa (xamadda) *help, aid*: xa-maṭ-ṭa 8, r. 17.—(HW 281<sup>a</sup>, sub xamât)

xannû, xanni'u (= annû) *this*: lakû sikru xa-ni-u *this poor fellow* 14, 10.—The following additional examples are taken from Harper's Letters: xa-an-ni-i H. 19, r. 12; H. 306, 10; H. 357, r. 10; xa-an-ni-e H. 355, 15; xa-ni-e H. 311, 13; xa-an-ni-ma H. 358, 29. r. 17; xa-an-nim-ma H. 362, r. 1.—Pl. xa-nu-u-te H. 121, 8; xa-nu-te H. 99, 6; H. 121, r. 10; xa-an-nu-ti H. 306, 5. r. 7.—(HW 284<sup>a</sup>)

xasāsu, prt. ixśas, prs. ixśas, *to think, perceive, understand*: *if the king* lâ xassu (xa-as-su) *does not understand* 5, r. 24.—𐎶<sup>t</sup> kí amât... ax-tas-su *when I learn anything* 2,

61.—**Ḫ** xussu (xu-us-su) *he is well informed* 20, r. 6.—For these syncopated forms cf. § 97.—(HW 284<sup>b</sup>)

**xepû**, prt. **ixpî**, prs. **ixápî**, *to destroy*: ultu muxxi... bît abiia **ixpû** (ix-pu-u) *since he destroyed my father's house* 4, 14.—(HW 286<sup>a</sup>)

**xarâdu**, prs. **ixárid**.—**Ḫ**<sup>t</sup> ix-te-ri-di 15, 11.—(HW 289<sup>a</sup>)

**xarâçu** (𐎧𐎢𐏁) properly *to cut*, then *to decide, fix, establish*: **xarâçu** (xa-ra-çu) ša dibbe agâ *confirmation of these words* 5, r. 14; **ṭenšunu xariç** (xa-ri-iç) *he has accurate news of them* 3, r. 25.—(HW 292<sup>a</sup>, sub **xarîçu**)

**xarâru**, prs. **ixárar**, *to plow*.—**Ḫ** xurrurû (xur-ru-ru) *they are ravaged* (literally *plowed up*).—(HW 292<sup>a</sup>)

## ט

**ṭa'âbu** (d, p? **طع**?), prt. **iṭ'ib**, *to oppress* (?).—**Ḫ** nax-naxûtu u-ṭa-u-bu *they oppress, interfere with, the breathing* 15, r. 12.—(HW 722<sup>a</sup>, sub **ṭa'ab** (𐎧𐎢𐏁))

**ṭâbu** (طاب, **يطيب**), prt. **iṭîb**, prs. **iṭâb**, *to be good, well*: **ṭa-a-ba ana alâki** *the conditions are favorable for the journey* (literally, *it is good for going*) 12, r. 3. 4. 5. 7; **libbaka... lû-ṭa-a-ba** *may thy heart be of good cheer* 9, r. 3; **lû-ṭa-ab-ka** 6, 3; **libbu ša šarri... lû ṭa-a-ba** 14, 30; **lû DUG-GA** 16, r. 12; **libbu ša mûr šarri... lâ ṭâbšu** (DUG-GA-šu) 10, r. 8.—(HW 299<sup>b</sup>)

**ṭûbu** (טוב) *good, welfare*: **ṭûb(i) libbi u ṭûb(i) šîri(e)** *health of mind and body* (ṭu-ub) 1, 4. 5; 10, 8. 9; 19, 6. 7; (DUG-ub) 14, 6; 15, 5. 6; (ṭu-bi) 2, 2; 3, 2. 3.—(HW 300<sup>b</sup> reads **ṭub** and explains as estr. of **ṭubbu** infin. **Ḫ** of **ṭâbu**)

**ṭâbtu**, pl. **ṭâbâte**, *benefit, kindness*: **ṭâbâte** (MUN-XI-A) *favors* 6, 39; **bel ṭâbâte** (EN MUN-XI-A-MEŠ) *partizans, friends* 2, 12. 24. 47.—(HW 301<sup>a</sup>)

**ṭebêtu**, *Tebeth*, the tenth month of the Babylonian calendar; written ITI-AB 17, 13.—(HW 298<sup>b</sup>)

**ṭemu** (טעם) *news, information*: **ṭe-e-mu** 1, 24; 2, 4; 3, r. 15; **ṭenšunu** (ṭe-en-šu-nu) *news about them* 3, r. 24.—(HW 297<sup>a</sup>; cf. Guthe's *Ezra-Nehemiah*, p. 35)

## י

**iânu** (יָנִי) *not*: **iânû** (i-a'-nu-u, i. e. **iânu** + interrog. enclitic **u**) *is it not so?* 6, 25.—(HW 49<sup>a</sup>)



**iaši me:** šulmu ia-a-ši *it is well with (as to) me* 6, 2.—(HW 51<sup>b</sup>)

**iatu mine:** elippu ši ia-a-tu *that ship of mine* 18, 6; ia-a-tu lû tallika *let mine (i. e. my ship) go* 18, r. 6.

## 𐎵

**KU(?) 𐎵, 26.**

**kî** (𐎵, 𐎵), written ki-i, ki.—(1) Preposition, *as, like, according to*: kî adî *according to compact* 1, 23.—(2) Conjunction; (a) *when*, kî...ittalka *when he arrives* 2, 38; kî iğbatu *when he received* 2, 47; kî itbû *when they reached* 3, 13; kî iplaxû *having become afraid* 3, 24; kî upaxxir *having assembled* 2, 24; cf. also 1, 9. 12; 2, 7. 9. 51. 54; 5, 12. 15. 19; 20, 12;—(b) *if*, kî...taltapra *if thou sendest* 1, 36; kî...ğibû *if he wishes* 5, r. 14; kî...maxru *if it be agreeable* 2, 31; 4, 26; kî...axtassu *if I learn* 2, 60; kî ša...lâ xassu *if he does not understand* 5, r. 21–24;—(c) *that*, idû kî *they know that* 4, 11;—(d) *as, since*, kî...karmatûni *since it is bottled*;—(e) *although*, kî uše'iduś *although he has applied for it* 2, 59.—(3) Adverb, kî ša šaṭrâ *just as they (the letters) were written* 5, r. 20; kî...kî now...again (literally *thus...thus*, introducing direct discourse; cf. note ad loc.) 2, 14–15.—(HW 325<sup>b</sup>)

**ka'âmānu** (1) Adjective, *steadfast, reliable*: pl. dibbe ka'âmānûtu (ka-a-a-ma-nu-tu) *reliable words* 1, 41.—(2) Adverb, libbaka ka-a-a-ma-ni lû ṭāba *may thy heart ever be of good cheer* 9, r. 2.—(HW 321<sup>b</sup>)

**kibistu** (kabāsu, 𐎵𐎵; properly, *trampling*, what is trampled under foot; cf. sikiptu) *base fellow, rascal*: addan anāku qâtā'a ina kibsāte (kib-sa-ti) *I will lay my hands upon the rascals* 7, r. 8.

**kādu** *military post, garrison(?)*: ka-a-du 3, 8. r. 2. 12.—(HW 725<sup>a</sup>)

**kālu** (𐎵𐎵), prt. ikûl, *to hold, bear*.—𐎵 part. mukîl (mu-kil) *asāte charioteer (literally holder of the reins)* 8, 21.—𐎵<sup>t</sup> uktil (uk-ti-il) 15, 12.—(HW 319<sup>b</sup>)

**kalû** (𐎵𐎵), prt. iklû, iklâ, prs. ikálû, *to check, restrain*.—𐎵 dāme ikkali'u (ik-ka-li-u) *the hemorrhage will be checked* 15, r. 17.—(HW 328<sup>a</sup>)

**kalbu** (𐎵𐎵) *dog*: kal-bi 2, 62.—(HW 328<sup>b</sup>)

**kilāle** (𐎵𐎵𐎵, Eth. *kēlē*) *both*: rabe-qigirja kilāle (ki-la-le) *both my chiefs of battalion* 7, r. 4.—(HW 331<sup>b</sup>)

**kalâmu** (= kâlu + ma) *totality, all*: ana mimma kalâ-mu (ka-la-mu) *in regard to anything whatever* 20, r. 3.—(HW 329<sup>a</sup>)

**kalâmu** *to see*.—**I** *to show* lukallimûnâši (lu-kal-li-mu-na-ši) *let them show us* 17, r. 4.—(HW 332<sup>b</sup>)

**kîma** (= kî + emphatic ma, Heb. כִּמָּו) *like, as*: ki-ma de'i as (*with*) *a plague* 2, 17.—(HW 326<sup>a</sup>)

**kamâsu**, prt. ikmis, prs. ikâmis (properly *to bow, fall down*), *to settle, dwell, in a place; to remove* (i. e., settle elsewhere): kî ikmisû (ik-me-su) *when they had removed, left* 2, 9. The following examples are taken from Harper's Letters: issuri ina bîtika-ma kam-mu-sa-ka, *if indeed thou art dwelling at home* H. 97, 7-8; ilâni ammar ina Esaggil kam-mu-su-ni *all the gods that dwell in Esaggil* H. 119, 7-8; ilâni ammar ina bîti kam-mu-su-ni *all the gods that dwell in the temple* H. 120, 7-8; ištu âl bît abika bîd atta kam-mu-sa-ka-ni *when you removed from the city of your father's house* H. 46, 11.—(HW 336<sup>a</sup>)

**kanû**, **I** *to care for, give heed to*: ilku ana Ezida kunnâk (kun-na-ak) *I pay heedful reverence to E.* 20, 9.—(HW 337<sup>b</sup>)

**kanâku**, prt. iknuk, to seal, execute a contract: <sup>amel</sup> rešu iknukûni (ik-nu-ku-u-ni) *the officer who executed the contract* 19, r. 8.—(HW 589<sup>a</sup>, sub קִנָּק)

**kunukku** *seal, sealed document*: kunukku (TAK-šID) ina qâtišunu *provided with a warrant* 7, 8.—(HW 589<sup>b</sup>)

**kenûtu** (כִּנּוּ) *loyalty*: kenûtka (ki-nu-ut-ka) *thy loyalty* 6, 23.—(HW 322<sup>a</sup>)

**kussû** (כִּסִּי) *throne*: kussî (GIŠ-GU-ZA) 2, 6.—(HW 343<sup>a</sup>)

**KAS-BU** (or **KAS-GID?**) *double hour*: II KAS-BU qa-qar *two double hours of ground* 3, 12.

**kis(i)limu** *Chisleu, the ninth month of the Babylonian calendar*: ITI-GAN II, 6.—(HW 344<sup>a</sup>)

**kaspu** (כֶּסֶף) *silver, money*: kas-pu 15, 10; 18, 7; ana kas-pi (AZAG-UD) *for money* 1, 27.—(HW 345<sup>a</sup>)

**kasâru**, prt. iksir, prs. ikâsir, *to dam, check, confine*.—**N** šâru ikkasir (i-ka-si-ir) *the air will be kept away* 15, r. 16.—(HW 345<sup>b</sup>)

**kissûtu** (= kissatu; Aram. כֶּסֶף, כֶּסֶתָא) *fodder* (for cattle, etc.): <sup>še</sup> ki-su-tu 18, 15. r. 8; <sup>še</sup> ki-is-su-tu ana immeru-si-meš H. 306, r. 12.

**kûru** (for kur'u; Syr. **אֲתַכְרֶה** *to fall ill*) *distress, trouble*: ša kûri (ku-ri) inâšu *his eyes are diseased* (ša like **ܕܝܢܐ**; cf. BA. i. 384 below) 14, 11.—(HW 352<sup>b</sup>)

**kirû** *grove*: kirû (GIŠ-SAR) ša Ašur *the (sacred) grove of Ašur* 11, 9; k. ša Nabû *of Nabû* 8, 7.—(HW 353<sup>a</sup>)

**karâbu**, prt. ikrub, prs. ikárab, *to be gracious to, bless*: ana šarri likrubû (lik-ru-bu) *may they bless, be gracious to, the king* 4, 4; 5, 4; 11, 5; 12, 9; 13, 8; 18, 5; 19, 6; lik-ru-bu-šu *may they bless him* 12, 15.—(HW 350<sup>a</sup>)

**karâbu**; ul kir-bi-ku-ma (1 sing. permans. like *ḡixriku?*) 2, 61; cf. ul kir-bi-ka H. 202, 7.

**karâmu** *to bottle*: 3 fem. permans. kar-ma-tu-u-ni *is bottled* 17, 14; cf. note ad loc.

**kurummatu** *provisions, food*: pl. kurummâtani (šUK-XI-A-a-ni) 2, 54, 57; kurummâtîni (šUK-XI-A-i-ni) 2, 53 *our provisions*.—(HW 354<sup>b</sup>)

**karânu** *wine*: written GIŠ-GEŠ-TIN 17, r. 6; bîtâte karâni (E-GEŠ-TIN-MEŠ) *store-houses for wine* 17, r. 1.—(HW 354<sup>b</sup>)

**karâru** (modern Arabic **كَّرَّ** *to purify*) *to sanctify, consecrate*: the city of Calah eršu ša Nabû tak-kar-ra-ar *will consecrate the couch of Nabû*.—Cf. the liturgical text K. 164 (BA. ii. 635), ll. 15. 32. 47.

**kettu** (properly feminine of kenu; **כֶּתֶן**) *truth*: ki-e-tu 16, 13.—(HW 323<sup>a</sup>)

**kutallu** (**כַּתָּל**, Cant. ii. 19; Aram. **כַּתָּל**, Dan. v. 5; **כַּתְּלִיא**, Ezr. v. 8, *wall*) *side*: ina ku-tal-li-šu-nu *from their side* 2, 20.—(HW 362<sup>a</sup>)

## ל

**lâ** (**לָא**) *not*: 2, 26. 29. 65; 4, 16; 16, 14. 15; 19, r. 7, etc.—(HW 363<sup>a</sup>)

**lû** (**ל**, **ל**; cf. Haupt in JHU. Circ., xiii., No. 114, 107, July '94). (1) Asseverative particle, *verily, indeed*: lû idû *verily they know* 4, 11.—(2) Precative particle, lû šulmu ana *greeting to* 7, 3; 8, 3; 10, 3, etc.; lû tallik *let it (the ship) come* 17, r. 3; šar-ru lû idî *may the king know* 5, r. 27; libbaka lû tâbka *may thy heart be of good cheer* 6, 3.—(HW 373<sup>b</sup>)

**la'û** (**لَاؤ**), prs. ilá'î, ilé'î: kî ša i-la-'u *as he pleases* 4, 34; kî ša a-li-'u-'*as I please* H. 402, r. 5.—(HW 364<sup>b</sup>)

**libbu** (לב, לִבָּב), written lib-bu (bi, ba), šA, šA-bi(ba, bu).—(1) *heart, mind*: libbaka lû tâbka *may thy heart be of good cheer* 6, 3 (cf. tâbu, tûb libbi tûb šîri, cf. tûbu); ištu Šamaš libbašu issuxa *since Šamaš perverted his understanding* 6, 8.—(2) *middle, midst*, and in this sense used with the prepositions ina, ana; ina libbi *in, among* 1, 30; 2, 2; 5, 17; 18, 7; ina libbi Upi'a *at Opis* 18, 12; ina libbi *from, out of* 8, 15; ina libbi balṭû *they live upon it* 2, 45; ina libbi *in order that* 1, 31; ina libbi ša *because* 6, 23; ana libbi ša ana *until* 6, 40.—(HW 367<sup>a</sup>)

**libbû** (=ina libbi); libbû (šA-bu-u) agâ *through, by means of, this (measure)* 4, 24.—(HW 368<sup>a</sup>)

**labâru**, prt. ilbur, prs. ilâbir *to be, to become, old*: infin. labâr (la-bar) *pale length of reign* 2, 3; 3, 3.—(HW 370<sup>b</sup>)

**lakû** *weak, miserable*: la-ku-u 14, 9.—(HW 376<sup>b</sup>)

**lalû** *fulness, abundance*: lal-e balâṭi *fulness, enjoyment of life* 10, 10.—(HW 377<sup>a</sup>)

**lamû**, prt. ilmî, *to surround, enclose, catch*: kî il-mu-u-ni *when they have caught* 2, 51; ana muxxi dâkika il-mu-u *they have plotted (tried to encompass) thy destruction* 6, 22.—(HW 379<sup>a</sup>)

**lippu** (لف, *to wind, wrap up*) *bandage, dressing*: pl. lippe (li-ip-pi) 15, r. 7.

**lâšu** (=lâ + išu, שׁ) *there is not, there are not*: mušša-râne la-aš-šu *there are no inscriptions* 16, 20; ḡillâte la-aš-šu *there are no shelters* 17, r. 1.—(HW 386<sup>a</sup>)

## מ

**ma**, enclitic particle; draws the accent to the ultima of the word to which it is appended.—(1) *Emphatic particle, minû iqabûnî-ma what, indeed, can they say* 6, 30; šuxdû-ma... lâ adûku *not willingly, indeed, could I have slain* 6, 14; nin-déma ilâni... ippušû-ma *if only the gods will bestir themselves* 2, 42; šûtû-ma *that (god) indeed* (here like *in* apodosis of conditional clause) 14, 26; beliḡâ-ma *my lord* 5, 6; ilâni-ma *the gods* 8, r. 1; emurû-ma *they saw* 3, 21.—(2) *As conjunction, and*; lillikâ-ma *let him come and* 1, 34; ša itûrâ-ma *who returned and* 2, 6; išemî-ma *he will hear and* 2, 40, etc.—(HW 386<sup>a</sup>; 387<sup>a</sup>)

**mâ** *thus, as follows*; serves (like umma) to introduce direct discourse: **ma-a** 7, r. 6; **15**, r. 4; **16**, 19; **19**, r. 5. 6.—(HW 387<sup>b</sup>)

**ma'adu** *abundance, profusion*: dame **ma-'a-du** *much blood* (literally *blood a profusion*) **15**, r. 6; **zunnu ma'ada** (**ma-'a-da**) *much rain* **16**, r. 8.—(HW 389<sup>b</sup>)

**ma'adu** (𐎢𐎠), prt. im'id, prs. imá'id, *to be much, numerous, abundant*: permans. **ma'ada** (**ma-'a-da**) *it is abundant* **17**, r. 7.—(HW 388<sup>a</sup>)

**MU-GA**, apparently an ideogram, 6, 39.

**MU-GI**, rab **MU-GI** *the chief m.*, an official title, **15**, r. 3.

**madâdu** (𐎢𐎠), prt. imdud, prs. imandad, *to measure*.—**1** **lumandid** (**lu-man-di-id**) *let him measure out* (cf. **birtu**) **1**, 35.—(HW 393<sup>b</sup>)

**mûdânûtu** *science* (abstract of **mûdânu**, a formation in -ân (§65, No. 35) from **mûdû** *wise*, 𐎢𐎠): **ina lâ mûdânûte** (**mu-da-nu-te**) *unscientifically* (literally *without science*) **15**, r. 8.

**muxxu** properly *top, summit* (Sumerian **mux**), written **mux-xi**, **mux**. Usually combined with the prepositions **ina**, **ana**, **ultu**.—(1) **ina muxxi**; (a) *upon, over*: **ina muxxi** (**mux**) **naxnaxête ša appi upon, over, the nostrils** **15**, r. 9; **ina muxxi** (**mux**) **kâdu over** (in command of) *the post* 3, r. 2. 12; **ina muxxi** (**mux**) **bît belika ul tašdud thou hast not brought** (foe and famine) *upon thy lord's house* 6, 28.—(b) *against*: **minû iqabûnî-ma ina muxxi** (**mux**) **ardu ša what can they say against a servant who, etc.** 6, 30.—(c) *to*: **ittalkûnu ina mux-xi-ia they have come to me** **19**, r. 4.—(d) *as to, in regard to*: 6, 4. 33; **12**, 10; **15**, r. 1.—(e) *for*: soldiers are sent **ina muxxi** (**mux**) **xalqûte for, after, deserters** 7, 9; **ina mux-xi napšâte ša beliia uçallâ I pray for my lord's life** **13**, r. 7.—(2) **ana muxxi**; (a) *towards, against*: **ina libbi ana mux-xi-ni tarâxuḡ that you may feel confidence in** (towards) **us** **1**, 32; **emûqešu ana mux-xi-i-ni lâ išâpar that he may not send his troops against us** 2, 29; **sixa ana muxxi** (**mux**) **U. a rebellion against U.** 3, r. 17.—(b) *to, as far as*: **ana muxxi** (**mux**) <sup>al</sup>**Irgidû... kî itbû when they reached Irgidu** 3, 11.—(c) *as to, in regard to*: 2, 33; 20, 11.—(d) *for*: **ana muxxi** (**mux**) **kurummâtini for our provisions** (ye applied) 2, 53; **ana muxxi** (**mux**) **dâkika ilmû they laid plans for thy destruction** 6, 21; **ana muxxi** (**mux**) **abiia for,**

*in behalf of, my father* 20, 8.—(3) *ultu muxxi after, since: ultu muxxi (mux) ša emurû-ma after they saw* 3, 21; *ultu muxxi (mux) . . . ikkiru since, from the time that, he revolted* 4, 11.—(HW 398<sup>a</sup>)

**maxrû** *former (Nisbeh form): šarru maxrû (max-ru-u) the former king* 2, 5.—(HW 403<sup>a</sup>)

**maxâru**, prt. imxur, prs. imáxar, properly *to be in front* (cf. מחר *to-morrow*).—(1) *to receive, accept, ki . . . maxru (max-ru) if it be acceptable, pleasing* 2, 32; 4, 27; *šumma maxir (ma-xi-ir) same,* 15, r. 18.—(2) *to bring (properly to place in front of): tamáxarâni-ma (ta-max-xa-ra-nim-ma) tanamdinânâšu ye shall bring and give us* 2, 57.—(HW 400<sup>b</sup>)

**maxîru** (מחר, properly *something received*) *price: ana maxîri (KI-LAM) for sale* 1, 36.—(HW 404<sup>b</sup>)

**mukîl**, see **kâlu**.

**mala** (properly *fulness*; accus. of mâlu = mal'u, מלא, written ma-la, never ma-la-a) *as much, many as: ma-la nišémû all that we may hear* 1, 24; *ma-la ibášû all of them (literally as many as exist)* 2, 12; 3, r. 5; *ma-la dibbušu šulum so far as (as much as) his words were propitious* 20, r. 4.—(HW 410<sup>b</sup>)

**malû** (מלא) *full, complete: zimišu ma-la-a his perfect health (literally his full form)* 1, 14.—(HW 411<sup>a</sup>)

**mimma, minma** (mîn + ma) *whatever, anything: min-ma anything* 1, 36; *ana mimma (NIN) kalâma in regard to everything whatever* 20, r. 3; *mimma (NIN) ša . . . bîšu whatever was bad* 5, 12.—(HW 418<sup>b</sup>.) Cf. mî-nu, Eth. mî.

**memeni** (for man-man-ni) *any, any one: ilânika šumma me-me-ni if any of thy gods* 14, 24. Cf. the following, *izirtû me-me-ni ina libbi šaṭrat is any curse written thereupon* H. 31, 10; *dullu me-me-ni any work* H. 109, r. 17; *me-me-e-ni lâ iš'alû nobody has asked him* H. 49, r. 23; *ina muxxi me-me-ni lâ šaltak I have control over nothing (or no one?)* H. 84, r. 6.—(HW 407<sup>a</sup>)

**mînu** *how?* with ša, indefinite; *mi-i-nu ša mâr šarri beli išáparâni as the prince may command* 8, r. 14.—(HW 406<sup>b</sup>)

**mînû** *what?* *mi-nu-u* 6, 29; *mînâ-ma (mi-nam-ma) why?* 2, 22; *(me-nam-ma) how?* 6, 5.—(HW 417<sup>b</sup>)

**mindéma** (cf. *nindema*) *when, if: min (man)-di-e-ma ana šarri beliia iqábî if he says to the king* 5, r. 9.—Senn.

Bav. 40, arkiš min-di-ma Sin-axe-erba aggiš eziz-ma *afterwards when Sennacherib became violently enraged*.—(HW 416<sup>a</sup>)

**minma**, cf. mimma.

**maççartu** (naçâru, נצַר) *guard, watch* (both abstract and concrete): maççartâ'a (EN-NUN-a-a) ša taççurâ *the guard for me which ye have kept* 6, 37; ana ma-çar-ti lizzizû *let them stand guard* 7, r. 16; šulmu ana maççarâte (EN-NUN-MEŠ) gabbu *greeting to all the guards* 10, r. 5.—(HW 478<sup>a</sup>)

**maqâtu**, prt. imqut, prs. imáqut *to fall*.—N<sup>t</sup> ittuqut (i-tu-qut, for intamqut, intauqut) *he fell* 11, r. 1.—(HW 424<sup>a</sup>)

**mâru son**: written DU; mârušu ša *the son of* 1, 7; mâr axâti *nephew* (sister's son) 1, 8; 3, r. 1; mâre axi *nephews* (brother's sons) 3, 15; mâr mâre *grandchildren* 6, 40; mâre bânûti *free born citizens* (cf. banû) 3, 16; ilu mâr bîti *the god of* (son of) *the temple* 20, 10.—(HW 390<sup>a</sup>)

**marçu** *sick, sick man, patient*: mar-çi 15, r. 1.—(HW 426<sup>b</sup>)

**marâçu** (مرض) *to be sick, ill*: permans. maruç (ma-ru-uç) *he is ill* 1, 13.—(HW 426<sup>a</sup>)

**maruštu** (fem. of maršu, properly *unclean*) *calamity, evil*: ma-ru-uš-ti 2, 18.—(HW 428<sup>a</sup>)

**mûšu** (form like kûru, for muš'u), pl. mušâti (cf. مساء, مَسِي, Eth. mēsēt), *night*: ūmi mu-šu *day and night* 13, r. 6.—(HW 429<sup>b</sup>)

**mašâ'u**, prt. imšû', *to rob*: kurûmâtani ša mašâ' (ma-ša-) *our provisions which have been stolen* 2, 57.—(HW 428<sup>a</sup>)

**mašâru**, I muššuru *to leave, abandon; to let go, set loose* (cf. Haupt in PAOS, March '94, cvi): mâtunu ina kutalli-šunu muššurat (muš-šu-rat) *their country fell away* (was let loose) *from their side* 2, 20.—I<sup>t</sup> *to leave, abandon*: <sup>al</sup>Ma-dâkti undéšer (un-diš-šir) *he left* (abandoned) Madâktu 2, 7.—(HW 432<sup>b</sup>)

**muššarû, mušarû, musarû** (from Sumerian MU name + SAR *to write*, Assy. šitir šumi) *inscription*: muš-ša-ru-u 16, r. 3; pl. muššarâne (muš-ša-ra-ni-i) 16, 19.—(HW 421<sup>a</sup>)

**mātu** (Syr. مَآث) *land, country*: written KUR 1, 9; 2, 9; 7, 6, etc; ma-a-ti 4, 30; šar mâtâti (KUR-KUR) 3, 4; 4, 1. 4; 5, 1. 3, *king of the world* (literally *of the countries*).—(HW 434<sup>b</sup>)

**mātu** (מות), prt. imût, prs. imât, *to die*: permans. mîtu (mi-i-tu) *he died* 5, 16.—(HW 395<sup>a</sup>)

**mutîr-pûti** (cf. pûtu, târu) *satellite*: <sup>amel</sup> GUR-RU-pu-tu 5, r. 25.—(HW 517<sup>b</sup>)

## נ

**nîburu** (עבר) *ferry*: ni-bu-ru 18, 13. r. 5. 13.—(HW 11<sup>b</sup>, nîbiru.)

**nâgîru**, an official title, probably *overseer, superintendent*: <sup>amel</sup> LIGIR 2, 10.—(HW 447<sup>b</sup>)

**nadû**, prt. iddî, prs. inâdî, *to cast, cast down, lay*: ana tarçi axâmiš na-du-u *they are encamped (lie) opposite each other* 3, r. 23.—<sup>Q</sup> qâtsunu ina libbi... it-ta-du-u *they put their hand upon* 3, r. 9.—(HW 448<sup>b</sup>)

**nadânu** (נתן), prt. iddin, iddan; prs. inâdin, inamdin, iddan, *to give, place*.—Prt. iddanakunuš (id-dan-nak-kunu-šu) *he used to give you* 2, 55; ana dâki iddinûka (id-din-u-ka) *they have given thee over to destruction* 6, 11; pîšunu id-danûnu (id-dan-nu-nu) *they sent a message (literally gave utterance)* 3, 25; niddinûni (ni-din-u-ni) *we gave* 15, 10.—Prs. addan (a-da-an) qâtâ'a *I will lay my hands* 7, r. 7; inamdinû (i-nam-di-nu) *they give* 2, 45; iddanû (id-dan-nu) *they will give* 13, r. 5; tanamdinânâšu (ta-nam-di-na-na-a-šu) *ye shall give us* 2, 58.—Prec. luddin (lu-ud-din) *I will give* 2, 28; liddinû (lid-di-nu) 14, 7; 15, 7; 17, 10; 19, 7; (lid-din-nu) 10, 12 *may they give*; niddin (ni-id-din) *we will give (cohortative)* 4, 32.—<sup>Q</sup> ittedinšunu (it-ti-din-šu-nu) *he has given, sold, them* 19, r. 2; pîšu ittedin (it-ti-din) *he has given command (properly utterance)* 14, 27.—(HW 450<sup>a</sup>)

**nadâru**, prt. iddur, *to lavish*: ana bel ṭâbâtešu id-dur *he used to lavish upon his partizans* 2, 47.—<sup>N</sup> and <sup>N</sup><sup>tn</sup> *to be angry, rage*.—The stem may be compared to Syr. ܢܕܪ *se profudit*, and so <sup>N</sup> and <sup>N</sup><sup>tn</sup> would properly mean *to overflow*; cf. malî libbâti, libbâti imtalî, etc.—(HW 452<sup>a</sup>)

**nazâzu** (Eth. nâzâza *to console, properly to support, to try to raise up, hold erect*), prt. izziz, prs. izzaz, *to stand*: elippu... ina Bâb-bitqi ta-za-az-za *the ship is (stands) at B-b.* 18, 10; ina pâña izzazû (i-za-zu) *they are (stand) with me* 7, r. 23; lizzizû (li-zi-zu) *let them stand* 7, r. 16.—<sup>Q</sup> *to place one's self*: ittišu it-ta-ši-iz-zu (*i. e.* ittašizzû for ittazîzû) *they have sided with him* 3, r. 20; ina muxxi



amâtia tattašizzâ (ta-at-ta-ši-iz-za-') *ye can bear witness to* (literally *take your stand upon*) *my words* 2, 31. In these forms the š for z is merely due to dissimilation.—(HW 455<sup>a</sup>)

naxnaxtu *ala of nostril* (cf. modern Arabic *خنج* *to speak through the nose*, = *خن*, *خنن*): pl. naxnaxête (na-ax-na-xi-e-te) ša appi 15, r. 10. Compare naxîru.

naxnaxûtu (na-ax-na-xu-tu) *breathing* 15, r. 11.

nixêsu, prt. ixxis, prs. inâxis, inamxis, *to retire, go back, go*: ana Elamti kî ix-xi-su *when they had gone to Elam* 5, 15; ana Elamti ul ix-xi-is *he has not gone to Elam* 5, r. 14.—(HW 458<sup>a</sup>)

naxîru (נַחִירָא) *nostril*: pî naxîre (na-xi-ri) *within the nostrils* 15, r. 14.—(HW 458<sup>b</sup>)

naxxartu (= namxartu, from maxâru *to receive*) *receipt, income*: na-xar-tu 17, 13.—(HW 405<sup>b</sup>, namxurtu)

nakru *foe, enemy*: nakru (<sup>amel</sup>kur) u bâbûtu *foe and famine* 6, 27.—(HW 465<sup>a</sup>)

nakâru (נִכְרָא), prt. ikkir, *to be strange, hostile; to revolt*: ina qât šarri ik-ki-ru (mod. rel.) *he revolted from the king* 4, 13.—(HW 464<sup>b</sup>)

nîmêlu (properly *result of labor*, *عمل*, *عبل*) *produce, gain; welfare*: ni-me-il-šu *his welfare* 12, r. 1.—(HW 83<sup>b</sup>)

nîni (نִי) *we*: ni-i-[ni]? 18, 15; cf. anîni.

nindêma (= mindêma, with assimilation of m to n) *if*: nin-di-e-ma . . . iqábî *if the king thinks* 2, 36; nin-di-e-ma . . . ippušû-ma *if they will bestir themselves* 2, 41.

nasâxu, prt. issux, prs. inâsax, *to pluck, tear out, remove with violence*: libbašu issuxa (zi-xa) *took away his under-standing* 6, 8.—(HW 471<sup>a</sup>)

nasîku (נָסִיקָא) *prince*: <sup>amel</sup>na-si-ku 3, 14; pl. nasîkâti (<sup>amel</sup>na-si-ka-a-ti) *authorities, rulers* 3, 19.—(HW 472<sup>b</sup>)

napištu (נַפִּישְׁתָּא, *نفس*) *soul, life, properly breath*: pl. nap-ša-a-te 8, r. 11. 18; zi-meš 13, r. 7 *life*; [balât] na-pišt-ti 13, r. 1-2; balât napšâte (tin zi-meš) 4, 6; 5, 6; 20, 5 *life*; vii napšâte (zi-meš) šunu *they are seven in number* (literally *seven souls*) 19, r. 1.—(HW 476<sup>a</sup>)

naçâru (נֶאֱצָרָא, *نظر*), prt. iççur, prs. inâçar, *watch, keep, protect*: 2 pl. taççurâ (taç-çu[r-ra]) 6, 37.—Prec. 3 pl. liççurû (li-iç-çu-ru) 8, r. 19.—Impv. sg. uçrî (uç-ri) 4, 37; pl. uçrâ (uç-ra) 3, 8.—(HW 477<sup>a</sup>)

**niqû** (properly *libation*, naqû *to pour out*; cf. מִנְקִיּוֹת *offer-ing, sacrifice*: written LU-SIGISSE 8, 18. r. 6.—(HW 479<sup>b</sup>)

**nâru** (נָהַר, نَهْرٌ) *river*: written ID 2, 9; 3, r. 22.—(HW 440<sup>a</sup>)

**nišu**, pl. **niše** (נִישׁוֹ, ناس), *people*: written UN, UN-MEŠ; **niše** (UN-MEŠ) *bîtini* the people of our house 2, 55; **niše** (UN-MEŠ) *ša ina Ninua* the people of Nineveh 9, r. 5. As determinative before gentilic names, *passim*.—(HW 483<sup>a</sup>)

**našû** (נָשׂוּ, prt. iššî, prs. inášî, *to lift, carry, bring, take*: iššâ (iš-ša-) 5, 19. 20; iššâ-ma (iš-šam-ma) 5, r. 12 *he brought*; ša... iš-šu-u *whom he got* 19, r. 1; rešni ni-iš-ši (cohortative) *we will hold up our heads* 17, r. 5.—Part. nâši, estr. nâš; nâš šappâte (šaman-lal-meš) *jar bearers* 8, r. 6.—<sup>N</sup>t ittanášû (it-tan-na-aš-šu) *they levy, collect* 2, 50.—(HW 484<sup>a</sup>)

**našpartu** (šapâru) *command, behest*: na-aš-par-tu ša šarri *the king's behest* 4, 22.—(HW 683<sup>b</sup>)

## ð

**sebû** (سابع) *seventh*: ûmu sebû (VII KAM) *the seventh day* II, 6.—(HW 489<sup>b</sup>)

**sâdu** *pasture*(?): sa-a-du I, 31, 39; see parâku, p. 76.

**sîxu** (for six'u) *revolt*: si-xu ana muxxi U. *a revolt against U.* 3, r. 17.—(HW 492<sup>b</sup>)

**saxû** *to revolt*: sîxû (si-xu) šunûti *they are in a state of revolt* 2, 22.—(HW 492<sup>b</sup>). The *i* intrans. as in ġibû.

**saxâru** (סחר), prt. isxur, *to turn* (intransitive).—<sup>I</sup>t *to return, bring back*: ilu... ussaxxar (u-sa-ax-xar, cf. § 51, 2) *he will bring the god back* 8, r. 3.—(HW 494<sup>a</sup>)

**sikiptu** (sakâpu) *overthrow, defeat*; as a term of reproach, *smitten, accursed* (cf. kibistu): si-kip-ti Bel *accursed of Bel* 2, 39; si-kip-ti Marduk agâ K 84 (H 301), r. 17; si-kip-ti Bel arrat ilâni *smitten of Bel accursed of the gods* K. 1250 (SK., ii. 59), 14.—(HW 499<sup>a</sup>)

**sikru** (= zikru, cf. sikru = zikru *name, command*, etc., partial assimilation of initial *z* to following *k*; placed in HW sub סקר and זכר respectively) *man*: lakû si-ik-ru xanni'u *that poor fellow* 14, 10.

**sunqu** (sanâqu *to squeeze, press*; Syr. סִנְק *to need*) *need, famine*: su-un-qu 2, 19.—(HW 505<sup>b</sup>)

## פ

pû (פה, פ), genitive pî, *mouth*, then *utterance*, *word*: pi-i naxîre *within* (properly *in the mouth of*, פי) *the nostrils* 15, r. 14; pi-i-šu-nu iddanûnu *they sent a message* (literally *gave their utterance*) 3, 24; pi-i-šu ittedin *he has given his command* 14, 27.—(HW 523<sup>a</sup>.) Cf. pânu, pânâtu, pûtu.

paxâru, prt. ipxur, *to gather, assemble* (intransitive): mat Akkadî ni-ip-xur-ma *we, all Babylonia, will assemble* 4, 29.— $\mathfrak{J}$  transitive: bel řâbâtešu gabbi kî u-pax-xir *having assembled all his adherents* 2, 24; emûqešu kî u-pax-xir *having assembled his forces* 3, r. 21; u-pax-xa-ru-ma *they collect* 2, 44.—(HW 520<sup>a</sup>)

paxâtu (pexû *to close, shut in*) *district*, then for bel paxâ-ti *governor* (פחה): <sup>amel</sup> EN-NAM, bel paxâti or simply paxâtu 5, 19; 18, 11. r. 2; 19, 9.—(HW 519<sup>b</sup>)

pařârû (פטר), prt. ipřur, prs. ipářar, *to break, cleave, loose*.— $\mathfrak{Q}$ <sup>t</sup> řirřu ap-ta-řar *I undid the bandage* 14, 18.—(HW 522<sup>a</sup>)

palû *regnal year, reign*: labâr pale (BAL-e) *length of reign* 2, 3; 3, 4.—(HW 525<sup>a</sup>)

palâxu (Syr. פלח *to reverence, serve*), prt. iplax, prs. ipâ-lax, *to fear, be afraid*: k[i ip]-la-xu (sg.) 2, 7; kî ip-la-xu (pl.) 3, 24 *having become alarmed*.—(HW 525<sup>b</sup>)

puluxtu *fear, terror, panic*: ina pu-lux-ti *in a state of panic* 2, 16; pu-lux-ti ulteribû *they are invaded by panic* 2, 18.—(HW 526<sup>b</sup>)

pânu (פנים, properly old plural of pû).—(1) *face*: pa-ni-šu-nu ana <sup>al</sup>Š. řaknû *their faces turned towards* (i. e., going in the direction of) Š. 2, 13.—(2) *front, presence*: ina pâniia (ři-ia) izzazû *they are with me* (stand in my presence) 7, r. 22; ina pa-ni... qibî *tell* (say in the presence of) 19, r. 5; ina pa-an řarri lîrubbû *let them come into the king's presence* 16, 10; qaqqar ina pa-ni-šu-nu rûqu *a long stretch of ground lay in front of them* 3, 17; ina pa-ni dâku *for the purpose of killing* 4, 14; kî ina pa-ni řarri maxru 4, 26; řumma pa-an řarri maxir 15, r. 18 *if it be acceptable to* (before) *the king* (cf. 2, 32); ana pa-ni-šu-nu ařápar *I will send to them* 2, 38; kî... ana pa-ni-šu-nu italka *when he reaches them* (comes into their presence) 2, 39.—(HW 530<sup>a</sup>)

pânâtu (fem. pl. of pânu) *front* (of space and time): ina pa-na-tu *beforehand* 7, 20.—(HW 531<sup>b</sup>)

**paqâdu** (פקד), prt. ipqid, prs. ipâqid, *to command, appoint*: ša... ap-ki-du *whom I had appointed* 3, r. 3; šulmu issika... lipqidû (lip-qi-du) *may they ordain prosperity with thee* 9, r. 10.—(HW 534<sup>b</sup>)

**parâku**, prt. iprik, prs. ipârik, *to separate, shut off, lock*.—**Q**<sup>t</sup> kî... išten immeru ana sâdu ša Elamti ip-te-ir-ku (*constructio praeagnans*) *if a single sheep* (is separated from your flocks and) *gets over to the Elamite pasture(?)* 1, 40.—(HW 539<sup>b</sup>)

**parâsu**, prt. iprus, prs. ipâras, *to decide* (properly *to cut*): ana pa-ra-su ša šarnuppi inamdinû *they place* (the grain) *under the charge* (subject to the decision) *of the šarnuppu* 2, 44; similarly pa-ra-su ša šarnuppi 2, 48.—(HW 542<sup>b</sup>)

**parap** *five-sixths*: parap (KINGUSILI) kaspu *five-sixths of a shekel* 15, 10.—(HW 538<sup>a</sup>, parab)

**parçu** (فرض) *command, ordinance*: pl. parçe (pa-ar-çi) ša ilâni *the commands of the gods* 8, r. 10.—(HW 544<sup>b</sup>)

**paširâti** (properly *explanation*; pašâru *to loose, solve*; פשרה) *guarantee, credentials*: pa-ši-rat-ti... lušebilšu *I will send it* (the royal signet) *as a guarantee* (i. e., to give force to my request) 2, 35; šipirtâ pa-ši-rat-ti... ašâpar *I will send my* (simple) *message as a guarantee* (i. e., my message will be guarantee enough for them) 2, 37.

**pâtû** (fem. of pû), *front, entrance, border*: mutîr-pâtû (amel GUR-RU pu-tu) *satellite, body-guard* (properly he who stood at the entrance and turned back those approaching) 5, r. 25.—(HW 517<sup>ab</sup>)

**pittu** (for pit'u, פתע) *moment, twinkling*; only in adverbial expressions ina pittu, appittma (=ana pittu-ma), etc.: ina pi-it-ti *immediately* 16, r. 5.—(HW 553<sup>a</sup>)

## ץ

**çâbu** (for çabbu, çab'u; ضبا) *man, soldier*: pl. çâbe, written ERIM-MEŠ 3, 6; amel ERIM-MEŠ 7, 7. 12. r. 2. 5. 9; çâbéia (amel ERIM-MEŠ-ia) *my men* 7, r. 19.—(HW 557<sup>b</sup>)

**çibû** (Aram. ציב) *to wish, desire*: kî... çu-bu-u *if he wishes* 5, r. 15. The *i* in çibû is the intransitive *i* as in çixru *small* = çaxir, Arabic نجس nijs *unclean* = najis, etc. (Barth, § 21).—(HW 558<sup>b</sup>)

**ḡabātu** (צָבַט, where **ḡ** is due to influence of **ṣ**) *to grasp, seize, take*: *kî iḡ-ba-tu when he received* 2, 47; *qâtsu kî aḡ-ba-tu when I had taken his hand* (i. e., taken him under my protection) 1, 12; *adî zîmišu malâ iḡábatu* (i-ḡab-ba-tu) *as soon as he regains complete health* 1, 15; *iḡábatû-ma* (i-ḡab-ba-tu-ma), *they will seize him and* 2, 42; *ana muxxi ḡa-ba-ta* (infin.) *with reference to the capture* 2, 33; *širṭu ša ina libbi ḡa-bit-u-ni* (permans.) *the bandage which held it on* 14, 18.—**ḡ** *to seize, take*: *iḡ-ḡab-tu they seize* 2, 53; *ade... iḡ-ḡab-tu they made terms* (undertook agreements) 3, r. 3; *adan-nu ša šulum adî ūmi rebî iḡ-ḡab-ta* *he fixed on (took) the (literally up to the) fourth day as the propitious occasion* 20, r. 2.—**ḡ** *xi'lânu tu-ša-aḡ-bat-ma* (ellipsis of *xarrânu*) *put troops upon the march* 4, 9.—(HW 560<sup>a</sup>)

**ḡibûtu** *wish, desire*: *ana ḡi-bu-tu bel šarrâni in accordance with the wish of the lord of kings* 2, 60.—(HW 559<sup>a</sup>)

**ḡixru** (for *ḡaxiru*, *ḡaxru*, **صغرى** = **صغرى**, fem. *ḡaxirtu* and *ḡixirtu*) *little, small*: *ubâni ḡi-xi-ir-te the little finger* 14, 23.—(HW 565<sup>a</sup>)

**ḡullû** (صَلَّى) *to pray*: 1 sg. *u-ḡal-lu* 4, 7; *u-ḡal-li* 5, 7; 20, 6; *u-ḡal-la* 13, r. 9 *I pray*.—(HW 567<sup>a</sup>)

**ḡillatu** (ظِلٌّ, צֶלַל) *shelter, cover*: pl. *ḡi-il-la-a-te shelters* (for storage of wine) 17, 15.

**ḡātu** (properly pl. of *ḡîtu*, צָאָה; *aḡû to go out*) *exit, end*: *ana ḡa-at ūme to the end of time* 8, r. 21.—(HW 239<sup>b</sup>)

## ק

**QA**, a measure: *ana 1 QA A-AN X BAR A-AN ten BAR for one QA* 2, 56; *1 QA aklišu one QA of his food* 8, r. 8.

**qebû** (Aram. קָבַע *to fix*[?]), prt. *iqbî*, prs. *iqábî to say, speak, command*.—Prt. *ša... aq-bu-u-nu, whom I mentioned* 16, 7; *amât ša... aqbâkunušu* (aq-bak-ku-nu-šu) *the word which I spoke to you* 2, 27.—Prs. *lâ aqábâšunu* (a-qa-ba-aš-šu-nu) *I do not tell them* 16, 15; *mindéma iqábî* (i-qa-bi) *if he says* 5, r. 9; *nindéma šarru i-qab-bi if the king thinks* (says to himself) 2, 36; *minâ-ma... iqábâ-ma* (i-qab-ba-am-ma) *how can he speak* 6, 6; *i-qab-bu-u they say* 2, 14; *minû iqábûnî-ma* (i-qab-bu-nim-ma) *what can they say?* 6, 30.—Prec. *šarru li-qab-bi* (prs. *Qal*, or *Piel*?) *let the king give orders* 17, r. 3; *liq-bu-u may they com-*

*mand* 1, 6; 5, r. 21.—Imv. fem. *qi-bi-' say!* 19, r. 5.—<sup>Q</sup><sup>t</sup> *iq-ṭe-bi-a he says* 15, r. 4; *iqtabûnišu* (*iq-ta-bu-niš-šu*) *they said to him* 1, 28.—(HW 577<sup>a</sup>)

*qallu servant, slave*: written <sup>amel</sup> GAL-LA 5, r. 7. 16.—(HW 585<sup>b</sup>)

*qinnu* (קין) *nest, family*: <sup>amel</sup> qin-na-aš-šu *gabbi all his family* 2, 8.—(HW 588<sup>b</sup>)

*qâpu*, prt. *iqîp*, prs. *iqâp to believe, trust, entrust*.—Prs. *šarru lâ i-qâp-šu let not the king believe him* 5, r. 11; 1. a-qip-pu-’ (§ 115) *I believe* 6, 32.—<sup>I</sup> *ša u-ka-ip-[u]-ni who have appointed, put in charge* 7, r. 13.—(HW 583<sup>b</sup>)

*qigru* (*qaṣâru to bind*) *band, battalion*: *rabe-qigir* (<sup>amel</sup> GAL-ki-gir-MEŠ) *chiefs of battalion, majors* 7, 10. r. 3.—(HW 591<sup>b</sup>)

*qaqqadu* (קקד) *head, top, tip*: *qaqqad* (SAG-DU) *ubâni ḡixirti the tip of the little finger* 14, 22.—(HW 592<sup>b</sup>)

*qarâdu*, prt. *iq-ri-dan-nu* 3, r. 13.

*qarṣu piece*: *qarṣu akâlu* (Syr. *אכל קרצא*) *to slander, calumniate* (properly *to eat the pieces*): *qar-ṣi-ka ina pâniṣa ekulu he slandered thee before me* 6, 9.—(HW 597<sup>b</sup>)

*qâšu*, prt. *iqîš to grant, bestow*: *liqîšû* (li-ki-šu) *may they grant* 2, 4; 3, 5.—(HW 584<sup>b</sup>)

*qaštu* (קשת), pl. *qašâti*.—(1) *bow*: *ina qašti* (GIŠ-PAN) *ramîti with bow relaxed, unstrung* 2, 42 (cf. *קשת רמיה*, Ps. lxxviii. 57; Hos. vii. 16).—(2) *force, troops*: *qašta* (GIŠ-PAN) *šunu mâla ibâsû kî idqû having mustered their entire force* 3, r. 4.—(HW 598<sup>a</sup>)

*qâtu*, dual. *qâtâ, hand*: *qa-ta-a-a* (i. e. *qâtâ’a*) *my hands* 7, r. 8; elsewhere written *šû*; *ša ina qât D... nušebila which* (i. e. the letters) *we sent by* (ביר) *D.* 5, r. 23; *ina qât dîkitu accompanied by a troop* 2, 38; *kunukku ina qâtî-šunu provided with a warrant* 7, 8; *qâtsu kî aḡbata having taken his hand* (i. e. given him my protection) 1, 12; *ina qât from* 1, 27; 2, 60.—(HW 598<sup>b</sup>)

*qatû to come to an end, perish*: 2 sg. permans. *qatâta, ina libbi ša itti bît belika qa-ta-a-ta because thou wouldst have perished with thy lord’s house* 6, 19.—(HW 599<sup>b</sup>)

## 7

*rabû* (רב), cstr. *rab, great*: *rab hîti* (<sup>amel</sup> GAL E) *major-domo* 2, 52; *rab qigir* (cf. *qigru*) *chief of battalion, major* 7, 10. r. 3; *rab* MU-GI 15, r. 3.—(HW 609<sup>a</sup>)

rubû (cf. rabû) *magnate, noble*: rubešu (<sup>amel</sup> GAL-MEŠ-šu) *his nobles* 2, 40.—(HW 610<sup>a</sup>)

rebû (ربع) *fourth*: ûmu rebû (IV-KAM) *the fourth day* (of the month) 8, 10; 12, r. 6; 20, r. 2.—(HW 608<sup>a</sup>)

rîxu *remaining, the rest of*: pl. rîxûte (ri-xu-te) *the rest* (of the inscriptions, muššarâni) 16, r. 5.—(HW 618<sup>b</sup>)

raxâçu (התרצה), Dan. iii. 28), prt. irxuç, prs. irâxuç, *to trust, to have confidence in*: ina libbi ana muxxini ta-ra-a-x-xu-uç *in order that you may have confidence in us* 1, 32.—(HW 617<sup>a</sup>)

rixtu (stem رخ?) pl. rixâti and rixêti, *salutation, greeting*: ri-xa-a-te ša Nabû *greetings from Nabû* 10, r. 1.—(HW 616<sup>a</sup>)

rakâsu (רכס, ركس), prt. irkus, *to bind*.—I<sup>t</sup> tal'îtu ina muxxi urtakki (ur-ta-ki-is) *I had applied* (bound on) *a dressing* 14, 13.—(HW 620<sup>b</sup>)

râmu (רחם, رحم), prt. irâm, irem, prs. irâm *to love*: ardu ša bît belišu i-ram-mu *a servant who loves his lord's house* 6, 31;—prt. râ'imû (ra-'i-mu) *loving* 2, 62.—(HW 603<sup>b</sup>)

remu (for raḥmu) *grace, favor, mercy*: remu (ri-mu) aš-kunâka *I have shown thee favor* 6, 24.—(HW 604<sup>a</sup>)

ramû (רמה, رمي), prt. irmî, *to throw, throw down, lay*; intrans. *to be slack, relaxed*.—I šubat çabe rammî (ra-am-me, impv.) *establish a military post* 1, r. 6.—(HW 622<sup>a</sup>)

ramû *relaxed*: ina qašti ramîti (ra-mi-ti) *with bow relaxed, unstrung* (cf. qaštu) 2, 42.—(HW 623<sup>a</sup>)

râmânu (properly *highness*, רום) *self*: ra-man-šu *himself* 2, 41.—(HW 624<sup>a</sup>)

râqu (רחק), prt. irîq, *to be, or become, distant; to depart*: lillikû dullašunu lîpušû li-ri-qu-u-ni *let them come, perform their duty, and depart* H. 386, r. 3-5.—I Ašur urâqannî-ma (u-raq-an-ni-i-ma) *Ašur withholds me, keeps me far from* 6, 13.—(HW 605<sup>b</sup>)

rûqu (רחוק) *distant, remote*: qaqqar ina pânišunu ru-u-qu *they had a long stretch of ground before them* 3, 18; [ûme] ru-qu-u-te *distant days* 13, r. 3.—(HW 605<sup>b</sup>)

rešu (ראש, رأس).—(1) *head*: rešni (ri-[iš]-ni) niššî *we will lift up our heads* (be all right) 17, r. 5.—(2) *officer*: written <sup>amel</sup> SAG, 19, r. 8; pl. <sup>amel</sup> SAG-MEŠ 7, r. 1.—(HW 606<sup>a</sup>)

ratâmu (רתם), prt. irtum, *to bind, wrap*: ina appišu ir-tu-mu (which) *covered (enveloped) his face (nose)* 14, 14.

ש

ša (originally šâ, and properly "accusative" of šû *he*).—(1) Demonstrative pronoun, *that one, those*: <sup>amel</sup> Puqûdu ša ina <sup>am</sup>T. *the Pukudeans (viz.) those in T.* 1, 19; inâšû ša kûri *his eyes are diseased* (those of disease, like שׁ with genit.) 14, 11; ša bitxallâti *the cavalry* (they of riding horses) 7, r. 22.—(2) Relative pronoun, *who, which*, for all genders, numbers and cases: 2, 5. 23. 57. 60; 3, 15; 5, 12; 16, 6, etc.—(3) Preposition, sign of the genitive, *of*, 1, 5. 7. 8; 2, 4. 16. 38. 45; 3, 6. 13. 14; 10, r. 7; 11, 9. etc.; (as further development of this usage) *from*, ša libbi adri ekalli *from the palace enclosure* (he will go, etc. 8, 16; dâme ša appišu illakûni *blood comes from his nose* 15, r. 2.—(4) Conjunction, *that*: apil šipri ibâšû ša *a messenger has come to him* (with the news) *that* 1, 17.—(5) Used in a variety of compound expressions; ina libbi ša *because* 6, 17. 23; adî ša *until* 5, r. 13; ultu muxxi ša *since, after* 3, 21; 4, 11–12; kî ša *as* 4, 34; *how* 5, r. 20; *if* 5, r. 21–22.—(HW 630<sup>a</sup>)

šû.—(1) Pers. pronoun, *he*, fem. šî *she*, pl. masc. šunu, šun, fem. šina, *they*; šu-u *he* 5, 9. 11. 17; 6, 20; šu-nu *they* 2, 37; 7, r. 7. 22; 8, r. 10; 19, r. 1.—(2) Demons. pronoun, *this, that*, pl. šunûti(u), fem. šinâti, šinâtina: elippu šî-i *that ship* 18, 6; šu-u eteqa illaka *this is the route he will follow* 8, r. 4; sîxû šu-nu-tu *these (people) are in revolt* 2, 22; šu-nu-ti-ma... liqbû *let these (men) tell* 5, r. 19.—(HW 645<sup>a</sup>)

še'u *grain, corn*: še' (šE-BAR) šibši (cf. šibšu) 2, 43. 48.—(HW 631<sup>a</sup>)

ša'âlu (שאל, سأل), prt. iš'al, prs. išá'al, *to ask, inquire*: a-ša-'al *I will make inquiries* 7, r. 6; kî aš-'-a-lu *when I asked* 20, 13; liš-'-al *let him question* 5, r. 26; liš-'-al-šu *let some one (subject indefinite) question him* 3, r. 25.—(HW 633<sup>a</sup>)

ši'âru, šeru (שחר, שחר), *morning, morrow*: ina šî-a-ri *to-morrow* 15, r. 18.—(HW 635<sup>a</sup>)

šabâtu *Shebat*, the eleventh month of the Babylonian calendar: written ITI-AŠ, 8, r. 16.—(HW 638<sup>a</sup>)



šibsu *tax, impost, rent*, apparently paid in kind: še šib-ši *tax-corn, grain levied as an impost* 2, 43; še' agâ ša šib-ši *this tax-corn* 2, 48; si-ib-šu eqli *the rent of a field* Str. Nbn. 167, 2; 753, 9.—Cf. KB. iv. 53 n.

šubtu (ašâbu, שׁב), cstr. šubat.—(1) *dwelling, settlement*: šubat (כּוּ) gâbe *a military post* 7, r. 5.—(2) *ambush*: šu-ub-tu ina pânâtu ussešibu *he had laid an ambush beforehand* 7, 20.—(HW 246<sup>a</sup>; AJSL. xiv. 3)

šadâdu, prt. išdud, ildud, *to draw, bring*: mât Elamti ildudâ-ma (il-du-da-am-ma) *brought on Elam (against us)* 4, 13; nakru u bâbûti . . . ul taš-du-ud *foe and famine thou hast not brought on* 6, 29.—(HW 64<sup>a</sup>)

šuxdû (from xadû; form like šurbû, šušqû, §65, No. 33b) *glad, willing*: šu-ux-du-u-ma . . . lâ *not willingly* 16, 14.

šaṭâru (שׂטַר, سطر), prt. išṭur, prs. išáṭar, *to write*: kí ša šaṭrâ (šaṭ-ra) *how they (the letters) were written* 5, r. 20; lišṭurû (liš-ṭu-ru) *let them write* 16, r. 4. 6.—(HW 651<sup>b</sup>)

šaknu (šakânu).—(1) *deputy, lieutenant*: šaknûtišunu (<sup>amel</sup> ša-nu-meš-šu-nu) *their deputies* 7, r. 13; ša-ak-nu Bel *the deputy, representative, of Bel*, Sarg. Cyl. 1.—(2) *governor*, i. e. the deputy of the king.—(HW 659<sup>b</sup>)

šakânu (שׂכַן, سکن), prt. iškun, prs. išákan, *to place, make, do*.—Prt. remu askunâka (aš-kun-ak-ka) *I have shown thee favor* 6, 25; xamaṭṭa iškununi (ša-nu-u-ni) *they rendered aid* 8, r. 17; lâ niš-kun *we could not place* 16, r. 1.—Prs. i-šak-kan 2, 65; nišákanûni *we would (like to) place* 17, r. 2.—Prec. liškunû (liš-ku-nu) *let them place* 15, r. 15; 16, r. 7; âka ni-iš-kun *where shall we place?* 17, r. 8.—Permans., pânišunu ana <sup>al</sup>š. šaknû (šak-nu) *with their faces turned towards Š.* (circumstantial clause) 2, 13–14.—N<sup>t</sup> itti sunqu ina mâtišunu it-taš-kin *when need came (was laid) upon their land* 2, 19.—(HW 657<sup>a</sup>)

šelibu (שׁלִיב, شعل, شعل), *fox*: written LUB-A II, 7.—(HW 634<sup>b</sup>)

šulmu (šalâmu), cstr. šulum, *welfare, prosperity*: usually written DI-mu; sulmu . . . lipqidû *may they ordain prosperity* 9, r. 4. 7; adannu ša šu-lum *the propitious occasion* 20, r. 1; mâla dibbušu šu-lum *so far as his words were favorable* 20, r. 5; šulmu iâši *it is well with me* 6, 2; šulmu adanniš *all goes well* 14, 8. 28.—Especially frequent in formulas

of greeting, šulmu, šulmu adanniš, ana šarri, etc., *greeting* (welfare), a *heartly greeting* (welfare exceedingly) *to the king*, etc., 7, 3. 5; 8, 3; 9, 4; 12, 5; 13, 3; 14, 3, etc.—(HW 664<sup>b</sup>)

šalāmu (שלם, سلم), prt. išlim, prs. išālim, *to be whole, complete, perfect*.—I našparta ša šarri u-šal-lam *I will fulfill the king's command* 4, 23; lu-šal-li-mu-ka *may they keep thee whole* 9, 10; lu-šal-li-mu lîpušû *may they perfectly perform* 8, r. 13.—(HW 663<sup>b</sup>)

šâlšu (ثالث), ordinal number, *third*: ūmu šâlšu (III KAM) *the third day* 8, 7.—(HW 666<sup>b</sup>)

šumu (שם, اسم, stem (ושם), pl. šumâte (שמות), *name*: šu-mu ili *the name of the god* 1, 22.—(HW 666<sup>b</sup>)

šemû (שמע, سماع), prt. išmî, prs. išémî, *to hear*: išémî-ma (i-šim-mi-e-ma) *he will hear and* 2, 40; ašémîš (a-šim-meš) *I will hear it* 6, 7; mâla nišémû (ni-šim-mu-u) *as much as we may hear* 1, 24; šulmû lašmî (la-aš-me) *let me he hear (his) welfare* (i. e. how he does) 15, r. 19.—X<sup>t</sup> tat-tašmâ'innî (ta(?)-taš-ma-in-ni) *ye heard me* 2, 30. Harper, following Pinches (IV<sup>2</sup>, 52, No. 2), reads the first character, conjecturally, ri, tal, but some form of šemû is clearly required here.—S ul ušašmû (u-ša-aš-mu) *I have not informed* (or prs.?) 2, 62.—(HW 667<sup>a</sup>)

šummu *if*: šum-mu 7, r. 7; šum-ma 14, 24; 15, r. 18.—(HW 670<sup>b</sup>)

šunu *they*, cf. šû.

šânû (for šâni'u, šâniû), ordinal number, *second*: ūmu šânû (II KAM) *the second day* 12, r. 5.—(HW 674<sup>b</sup>)

šinâ (שנים), *two*: šinâ (II-TA) agâ šanâte *these two years* 6, 26.—(HW 674<sup>b</sup>)

šunûti *they, those*, cf. šû.

šupālu (שפל, سفلى) *lower part*: for ana šu-pal šāru 2, 9, rendered *southward*, cf. tâmti<sup>m</sup> šaplîtu as applied to the Persian Gulf, Zâba šaplîtu the Lower Zab, etc.; šupâl šāri would be a construct relation (like <sup>أَوَّلُ</sup>بَيْت), meaning literally *the lower* (i. e. the southern) *wind*.—(HW 681<sup>b</sup>)

šipru (cf. Heb. ספר *message, letter, writing, book*; ספר is an Assyrian loanword, therefore D for š) *message*: apil šipri (amel A-KIN) *messenger* 1, 17. 33; 2, 38; 4, 27; 16, 8.—(HW 683<sup>a</sup>)

šapāru (سافر, سفر), *to set out, journey*, prt. išpur, prs. išápar, *to send, send word*, often with idea of command im-

plied.—Prt. iš-pu-ra 4, 8; iš-[pu-ra-ni] 4, 21; 2. taš-pur 6, 5. 35; 1. aš-pu-ra 3, r. 24.—Prs. sg. i-šap-par 2, 29; 16, 16; i-šap-par-an-ni *sends to command me* 8, r. 15; 2. tašap-par 4, 10; 1. a-šap-par 2, 38; ašáparášu (a-šap-pa-raš-šu) *I will send him* 1, 16; pl. išáparûníšu (i-šap-pa-ru-niš-šu) *they will send him* 2, 43; 1. nišáparáka (ni-šap-pa-rak-ka) *we will send to thee* 1, 25.—Prec. liš-pu-ra *let him send orders* 7, r. 14.—<sup>Q</sup>*t* same: issapra (i-sap-ra) 16, 18; 2. tal-tap-ra 1, 37; 1. assapra (a-sap-ra) 16, r. 3; al-tap-ra 1, 42; 3, 7. r. 14; 4, 33; 5, r. 27; assaparšunu (a-sa-par-šu-nu) *I sent them* 7, 10; assaprašunu (a-sap-ra-šu-nu) *I send, have sent, them* 16, 9; assaparášunu (a-sa-par-aš-šu-nu) *I sent word to them* 7, r. 5.—(HW 682<sup>a</sup>)

The primitive meaning of the stem šapâru may be *to be swift*, transit. *to dispatch*; šapparu *wild goat* (whence שׁוֹפָר) may be *the swift one*; see Proc. Am. Or. Soc., Oct. '98, p. clxxv, n. 4; Report of the U. S. National Museum for 1892, pp. 437-450.

šipirtu (fem. of šipru) *message, letter*: šipirtâ (ši-pir-ta-a) *my message* 2, 37; pl. šipirêti (ši-pir-e-ti) *letters* 5, 17. 19. r. 12. 19. 22.—(HW 683<sup>b</sup>)

šappatu, pl. šappâte (better, perhaps, sappatu; cf. Heb. סַפּוֹת *basins, dishes*), *jar*: nâš-šappâte (<sup>amel</sup> šAMAN-LAL-MEŠ) *jar-bearers* 8, r. 6; for the ideogram šAMAN cf. Be. 1, (PSBA. Dec. '88) Col. I, 6.—(HW 681<sup>b</sup>)

šâru (שׁוּרָה, שׁוּרָה) *wind*.—(1) *point of the compass*: ana šupâl ša-a-ru *southward* (cf. šupâlu) 2, 19.—(2) *air*: ša-a-ru ikkasir *the air will be kept away* 15, r. 15.—(HW 635<sup>b</sup>)

šîru (שׂוּרָה) pl. šîrê *flesh, body*: tûb šîri (UZU) *welfare, health of body* 1, 5; 2, 2; tûb šîre (UZU-MEŠ) 3, 3; 10, 9; 14, 6; 15, 6; 19, 7.—(HW 634<sup>b</sup>)

šarru (שׂרָר), cstr. šar, pl. šarrâni, *king*: written LUGAL 1, 15; 2, 5. 28, etc.;—pl. LUGAL-MEŠ 1, 1. 5; 2, 1. 3. etc.;—mâr šarri (DU LUGAL) *prince* 8, 1. 3. 5. 11. r. 12. 14. 18; 10, 1. 3. 11. r. 3. 7; 15, 8.—(HW 692<sup>b</sup>)

šîrtu (properly *strip*; šarâtu *to tear, cut*, שׂרַט, שׂרַט) *bandage*: šî-ir-tu 14, 17.—(HW 690<sup>b</sup>)

šarku *pus*: šar-ku 14, 20.—(HW 692<sup>a</sup>, sub שׂרַק)

šarnuppu, Elamite official title: <sup>amel</sup> ša-ar-nu-up-pu 2, 45; <sup>amel</sup> ša-ar-nu-up-pi 2, 48, 51.

šârâte (fem. plural of šâru *wind*, = *Windbeuteleien*?) *lies, treason*: šipirêti agâ ša ša-ra-a-ti *these treasonable letters* 5, r. 20; ša-ra-te-e-šu (i. e. šârâtéšu) lâ tašémâ *do not listen to his lies* H. 301, 19.—(HW 648<sup>a</sup>)

šarrûtu (abstract from šarru) *royalty, sovereignty*: šar-ru-ut-ka *thy sovereignty* 8, r. 20.—(HW 693<sup>a</sup>)

šûtu *he, that one*: šu-tu-ma *that (god) indeed* 14, 26.—(HW 648<sup>b</sup>)

šattu (for šantu, שנה, سنة) *year*: pl. šanâte (MU-AN-NA-MEŠ) 5, 8; 6, 26; 17, 8.—(HW 673<sup>a</sup>)

### ת

tebû (تابع *to follow*), prt. itbî, prs. itábî, itébi, *to march, go* (especially with hostile intent): kî it-bû-u *when they came* (had marched) 3, 13; it-[bu-u-ni] *they marched* 3, r. 7; ti-bânu tebâ (ti-ba-') *make ye a raid!* 3, 9.—<sup>tn</sup> it-te-ni-ib-bu-u *they had come* (marched) 3, 23.—(HW 698<sup>b</sup>)

tibnu (תבן, تبين) *straw*: written ŠE-IN-NU 18, 15, r. 8.—(HW 700<sup>b</sup>)

tîbânu (tebânu) *raid, incursion* (tebû): ti-ba-a-nu tebâ *made ye a raid* 3, 9.

taziru, an official title: <sup>amel</sup> ta-zi-ru 7, r. 11.

tal'îtu (stem ל'אי?) (*surgical*) *dressing*: ta-al-i-tu 14, 12, 19; ta-al-i-te 14, 21.—(HW 366<sup>a</sup>)

tullummâ'u, apparently a term of reproach; šunu tul-lu-um-ma-'-u *they are . . .*, 2, 37.

timâli, itimâli (אתמול) *yesterday*: ina ti-ma-li 14, 15; 15, r. 5.—(HW 158<sup>a</sup>)

tapšuru (pašâru) *ransom*: tap-šu-ru igâmar-ma *he will pay a ransom* 2, 40.

târu (תור *to spy out*, properly *to go about*, like سار), prt. itûr, prs. itâru, *to turn, return*: ša . . . [i-tu-ra]-am-ma (i. e. itûrá-ma) *who returned* 2, 6; ūmu rebû târšu (GUR-šu) ša Nabû *on the fourth day (will take place) the return of Nabû* 8, 10.—<sup>3</sup> Transitive, utârâka (u-tar-rak-ka) *I will return to thee, requite thee* 6, 40; nuterâ-ma (nu-ter-ra-am-ma) *we will restore* 4, 31.—(HW 701<sup>b</sup>)

tarçu (tarâçu *to stretch out*) properly *direction*: ana tar-gi axâmiš *opposite one another* 3, r. 22.—(HW 715<sup>a</sup>)

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#### א

E-ana (Assyr. Bît šame), *House of Heaven*, name of the temple of Ištar at Erech, 4, 3; 5, 3.

Uba'ânât (<sup>amel</sup> U-ba-a-a-na-at), a tribe dwelling on the western frontier of Elam, 1, 30.

Idû'a (I-du-u-a), servant of Kudurru, 5, r. 15.

**Adiadî'a** (Ad-ia-di-'a), a noble of the city of Irgidu and father of Dalân, 3, 16.

**Adar** (DINGIR-BAR 14, 5; 15, 4) spouse of the goddess Gula; both deities often invoked by physicians, as patrons of the healing art.

**E-zida** (Assyr. Bîtu kenu) *The True Temple*, name of the temple of Nabû at Borsippa, 20, 7.—(HW 323<sup>a</sup>)

**Akkadî, mât** (KUR URI-KI) 4, 29; 5, 10, Babylonia.—Cf. Lehmann, *Šamaššumukîn*, i. p. 68 ff.

**Ula'a** (ID U-la-a-a), the river Eulæus (עֻלַּא, Eulæos), i. e. the modern Kerkha (against Delitzsch, *Paradies*, p. 329); see Johns Hopkins University Circulars, No. 114, p. 111<sup>b</sup>; cf. Part I. of this article (vol. xviii. p. 145, n. 1).

**Elamtu, mât, Elam** (םלמ, 'Elumai, 'Elumais), properly *Highland*; written KUR NIM-MA-KI, 1, 9. 37. 39; 2, 4. 17. 44; 3, 9. r. 7. 15; 4, 13; 5, 9. 10. 14. 16. r. 10. 13.—Cf. Haupt, *Assyr. E-vowel*, p. 14 ff.; Delitzsch, *Paradies*, p. 320 ff.

**Amedirra** (A-me-dir-ra), an Elamite, father of the rebel Ummanigaš, 3, r. 16.

**Ummaxaldâšu, Ummanaldas**, son of Attametu, king of Elam [Um-ma-xal-da]-a-šu, 2, 5; Um-ma-xal-da-a-šu, 2, 23. 34. 35. 58; 3, r. 17; Um-ma-xal-da-šu, 3, r. 20.—The name is written Um-man-al-da-si (var. das), KB. ii. 194, 112; 196, 2; Um-man-al-da-a-ši, ibid. 246, 74; cf. also Xum-ba-xal-da-šu, ibid. 280, 31. 33.

**Umxulumâ'** (Um-xu-lu-ma-'), an Elamite noble, 2, 22. 46. 54.

**Ammaladin** (Am-ma-la-din), prince of Iâšî'an, 3, 13.

**Ummanigaš**;—(1) king of Elam, son of Urtaku; Um-man-i-gaš, 6, 9. 21.—(2) son of Amedirra, rebelled against Ummanaldas; Um-man-ni-gaš, 3, r. 16.

**Ummanšimaš** (Um-man-ši-maš), an Elamite official (Nâ-gir), 2, 11.

**Undadu** (Un-da-du), an Elamite official (zilliru), 2, 11.

**Upî'a** (U-pi-a), Opis, a city at the junction of the Tigris with the Adhem, 18, 12. r. 7.—Cf. Part I. of this article (vol. xviii. p. 171).

**Iqîša-aplu** (BA-ša-A), (*The god*) *has bestowed a son*, 3, r. 10. 23.

**Arba'il** (<sup>41</sup>TATTAB-DINGIR), Arbela, properly *The city of the four gods*, 9, 7; 10, 7; 19, 5.—(Delitzsch, *Par.* 124. 256)

**Irgidu** (Ir-gi-du), an Elamite city, two double leagues west of Susa, 3, 11.

**Arad-Ea** (NITA-DINGIR-E-A), *Servant of Ea*, Assyrian priestly astrologer, 13, 2.

**Arad-Nanâ** (NITA-DINGIR-Na-na-a), *Servant of Nanâ*, physician of Esarhaddon, 14, 2; 15, 2.

**Uruk** (Sumerian UNU-KI = Assyr. šubtu *abode*), the city of Erech (אֶרֶךְ), in Southern Babylonia; written UNU-KI 4, 3. 5; 5, 3. 5. 13. r. 8. 16.—(*Par.* 121 ff.)

**Arapxa** (<sup>al</sup>Arap-xa), Arrapakhitis (Ἀραπαχίτης), a city and district, north of Assyria, about the sources of the Upper Zab, 18, 12. r. 2. 11.—(*Par.* 124 ff.)

**Išdî-Nabû** (GIRI-DINGIR-PA), *Nabû is my foundation*, an Assyrian official, 10, 2.

**Ašur** (properly *The Beneficent*, אֲשׁוּר), the national god of Assyria; written DINGIR-Ašur, 11, 9; 17, 6; Ašur (without DINGIR), 12, 13; 18, 4; DINGIR-DUG, 1, 3; 2, 2; 3, 2; 6, 12.—(HW 148<sup>b</sup>)

**Aššur, mât**, Assyria (אֲשׁוּר); written KUR-Aššur-KI, 2, 28; 3, r. 4; KUR DINGIR-DUG-KI, 5, 13.

**Aššurû**, Assyrian; pl. Aššure (DINGIR-DUG-KI-MEŠ), Assyrians, 6, 34.

**Ašur-mukîn-palēja** (Ašur-mu-kîn-BAL-ja) *Ašur establishes my reign*, son of Sardanapallus, 12, 10.

**Ištar** (*beneficent*, form 𐎶 from אֲשׁוּר), the goddess Ištar; Ištar (DINGIR-NANNA) ša Uruk, 4, 5; 5, 5; Ištar (DINGIR-XV) ša Ninua, 9, 6; 19, 4; Ištar (DINGIR-XV) ša Arbail, 9, 7; 10, 7; 19, 5.

**Ištar-dûrî** (DINGIR-XV-du-ri), *Ištar is my wall*, an Assyrian official, 16, 2.

## ב

**Bâbîlu**, Babylon, properly *Gate of God*; Belit Bâbîli (KA-DINGIR-RA-KI), 19, 3.

**Bâbîlâ** (KA-DINGIR-a-a), 17, 4.—The name means *devoted to (the god of) Babylon*.—Cf. Part. I. of this article, p. 168.

**Bâb-bitqi** (<sup>al</sup>KA-bit-qi), a city of Babylonia. Cf. Part I. p. 171.

**Bel** (*lord*, בֵּל), the god Bel; written DINGIR-EN, 2, 39; 8, r. 16; 9, r. 9; 10, 5; 17, 7; 19, 3; EN (without DINGIR), 12, 13.

**Bel-ibnî** (DINGIR-EN-ib-ni), *Bel has begotten (a son)*, an Assyrian general, and governor of the Gulf District, 1, 2; 2, 1; 3, 2.—Cf. Part I. p. 134.

**Bel-eṭer** (DINGIR-EN-SUR), *Bel has preserved*, father of Pir'i-Bel, 5, 7. 15.

**Bel-upâq** (DINGIR-EN-U-paq), *Bel gives heed*, writer of No. 20, son of Kunâ, 20, 1.

**Bel-iqîša**, *Bel has bestowed*;—(1) Prince of Gambûlu; DINGIR-EN-BA-ša, 4, 12.—(2) One of the writers of No. 17; EN-BA-ša, 17, 3.

**Balasî** (Ba-la-si-i), Assyrian astrologer (Βέλσος), 12, 3.

**Belit** (fem. estr. of Bel), the goddess Belit; written DINGIR-NIN-LIL, 10, 6; 18, 4; DINGIR-NIN (Brünnow, No. 7336), 19, 3; Belit (DINGIR-NIN) Bâbîli, 19, 3.

**Bît-Na'âlâni** (E Na-a-a-la-ni), name of a district, 19, 9.

## Ĵ

**Gaxal** (Ga-xal), grandfather of Šumâ, 1, 7.

**Gula** (modification of GALA *great*), the goddess Gula, spouse of Adar q. v.; DINGIR GU-la, 14, 5; 15, 5.

**Gambûlu** (<sup>â</sup> Gam-bu-lu), a district of Southern Babylonia, 4, 9. 25.—(*Par.* 240 ff.)

## Ĵ

**Daxxâ** (<sup>amel</sup> Dax-xa-'), an Elamite tribe, 1, 10. 11.

**Daxxadi'u'a** (<sup>amel</sup> Dax-xa-di-u-a), an Elamite tribe, 2, 21.

**Dalân** (Dá-la-a-an), a noble of Irgidu, son of Adîadî'a, 3, 15.

**Deri** (<sup>â</sup> Di-ri), a city near the frontier of Elam and Babylon 16, 18.—*Cf.* Part I. p. 165.

**Dâru-šarru**, *The king is eternal*, messenger of Nabû-ušabšî; Da-a-ru-LUGAL, 5, 20; Da-ru-LUGAL, 5, r. 23. 25.

**Dûr-šarrukîn** (<sup>â</sup> BAD-DIŠ-MAN-GIN) *Sargonsburg*, a city of Assyria, north of Nineveh, 7, r. 20.—*Cf.* Part I. p. 151.

## Π

**Xa'ádâlu** (<sup>â</sup> Xa-a-a-da-a-lu), a city in the highlands of Elam, 2, 15; also called Xa'idâlu and Xîdâlu.—(*Par.* 328)

**Xa'ádânu** (<sup>â</sup> Xa-a-da-nu), a city of Elam, 3, r. 19.—(*Par.* 329)

**Xudxud** (<sup>nâr</sup> Xu-ud-xu-ud), a river in Elam, 3, r. 18.—(*Par.* 329)

**Xuxân** (<sup>amel</sup> Xu-xa-an), an Elamite tribe, 2, 14.

## Ω

**Ṭâb-čil-Ešâra** (DUG-GA-NUN-E-šAR-RA), *Good is the shelter of Ešâra*, governor of the city of Aššur and eponym for the year 714 B. C., 18, 2.—*Cf.* Part I. p. 171.

Īāšī'an (<sup>amel</sup> Īa-a-ši-an), a district of Elam, 3, 14.

𐎶

Kidimuri, an Assyrian temple; Belit <sup>lat</sup> belit Ki-di-mu-ri, 10, 6.—(HW 318<sup>a</sup>)

Kudurru (šA-DU), *Boundary*, governor of Erech, 5, r. 16.

Kalxu (<sup>al</sup> Kal-xi), Calah (𐎵𐎶𐎵), a city of Assyria lying a little south of Nineveh, 8, 7. 14.—(*Par.* 261)

Kunâ (Ku-na-a), father of Bel-upâq, 20, 2.

𐎶

Laxiru (<sup>al</sup> La-xi-ru), a Babylonian city near the Elamite border, 3, 20.—(*Par.* 323)

𐎶

Madâktu (*camp*), an important city of Elam (Badâkṭṭ); <sup>al</sup> Ma-dak-tu, 2, 23; <sup>al</sup> Ma-dak-ti, 2, 7.—(*Par.* 325 ff.; cf. Haupt, in *Beitr. zur Assyri.* i. p. 171)

Marduk (DINGIR-MARADDA), Bel-Merodach, the national god of Babylon, 1, 3; 2, 2; 3, 2; 8, 5; 9, 5; 11, 3; 12, 7; 13, 5.

Marduk-erba (DINGIR-MARADDA-SU), *Marduk increase*, 19, r. 2. 6.

Mušêzib-Marduk (Mu-še-zib-DINGIR-MARADDA), *Marduk delivers*, nephew of Bel-ibnî, 3, r. 1. 6. 10.

𐎶

Nabû, Nebo (𐎶𐎵), the special deity of Borsippa; written DINGIR-AK, 8, 5. 8. 9. 10. 12. r. 9. 16; 11, 3; 13, 5; 17, 7; 19, 4; 20, 4; DINGIR-PA, 9, 5. r. 9; 10, 5. r. 2; 12, 7.—Cf. Part I. p. 153.

Nabû'a (Na-bu-u-a), *Devoted to Nabû* (a name like Mardukâ, etc.), an Assyrian astrologer, 11, 2.

Nabû-axe-erba (DINGIR-PA-KUR-MEŠ-SU), *Nabû increase the brothers*, one of the writers of K. 565, 12, 4.

Nabû-erba (DINGIR-PA-SU), *Nabû increase*, an Assyrian physician, 16, 5.

Nabû-ušabšî, *Nabû has brought into existence*, an Assyrian official of Erech; written DINGIR-PA-GAL-ši, 4, 2; DINGIR-AK-GAL-ši, 5, 2.

Nabû-bel-šumâte (DINGIR-AK-EN-MU-MEŠ), *Nabû is the possessor of names* (i. e. many famous and honorable titles), the last Chaldean king of Bit-Īakîn.—See the genealogical table below, p. 93.



**Nabû-šum-iddina** (DINGIR-PA-MU-AŠ), *Nabû has given a name*.—(1) An Assyrian priest, 8, 2; 9, 3.—(2) An Assyrian physician, 16, 4.

**Nugû'** (<sup>amel</sup> Nu-gu-u-'), an Elamite tribe dwelling near the Babylonian frontier, 3, 20.

**Nadân** (Na-dan), *gift*, a Chaldean of Puqûdu, 1, 17. 35.

**Nanâ** (DINGIR-Na-na-a), a Babylonian goddess, 4, 6; 5, 5; 20, 4.

**Ninua** (נִינוּא), Nineveh, the capital of Assyria; written Ninâ-KI, 9, 6; 19, 4; <sup>al</sup>Ninâ, 9, r. 6.—(*Par.* 260; cf. *Beitr. zur Assyrl.* iii. p. 87 ff.)

**Nin-gal** (DINGIR-NIN-GAL), *Great Lady* (Assyr. beltu rabîtu), the spouse of the moon-god Sin, 13, 6. 9.

**Nisxur-Bel** (NIS-XUR-DINGIR-EN), *Let us turn to Bel*, major-domo of Nabû-bel-šumâte, 2, 52.

**Nusku** (DINGIR-NUSKU), the Assyrian fire-god, 13, 6.

## ד

**Sallukkê'a** (<sup>amel</sup> Sal-lu-uk-ki-e-a), an Elamite tribe, 2, 21. 50.

**Sin** (DINGIR-XXX), the moon-god, 12, 13; 13, 5. 9.

**Sin-šarra-uçur** (DINGIR-XXX-LUGAL-ŠEŠ), *O Sin, protect the king*, 6, 4.

**Sin-tabnî-uçur** (DINGIR-XXX-tab-ni-ŠEŠ), *O Sin, protect (what) thou hast created*,<sup>1</sup> governor of Ur in Babylonia, 6, 1.

**Sarâ'a** (<sup>sal</sup> Sa-ra-a-a) writer of No. 19.—Cf. Part I. p. 173.

## פ

**Penzâ** (<sup>al</sup> Pi-en-za-a), a city in or near the district of Tuš-khan, 7, 9.—Cf. Part I. p. 151.

**Puqûdu** (פִּקְדוּ, Ezek. xxiii. 23), a Chaldean tribe dwelling in Babylonia near the Elamite border; <sup>amel</sup> Pu-qu-du, 1, 18.—(*Par.* 240)

**Pir'i-Bel** (Pir'i-DINGIR-EN), *Offspring of Bel*, son of Bel-eṭer, 5, 7; cf. note ad loc.

## צ

**Çabṭānu** (<sup>al</sup> Çab-ṭa-nu), a city near the western frontier of Elam, 3, 7. 8.

<sup>1</sup> This explanation I owe to a personal communication from Dr. Bruno Meissner. I had rendered the name differently in Part I. p. 148, but Dr. Meissner's rendering seems preferable.

## ר

**Radê** (<sup>al</sup>Ra-di-e), a city of Elam, 2, 49.—(*Par.* 327)

**Rammân** (DINGIR-IM), the god of the atmosphere (רמון), 12, 14.

## ש

**Ša-Ašur-dubbu**, governor of Tuškan; written Ša-Ašur-du-bu, 7, 2; Ša-Ašur-du-ub-bu, H. 139, 2.—The word dubbu, which forms part of this name, would seem to be from the stem dabâbu *to speak*.

**Šuxarisungur** (<sup>al</sup>Šu-xa-ri-su-un-gur) a city of Elam, 2, 13; *Par.* 327 reads the final syllable si instead of gur.

**Šumâ** (Šu-ma-a), *My name*, nephew of Tammariṭu, 1, 6.

**Šum-iddina** (MU-SI-na), (*The god*) *has given a name*, father of Šumâ, 1, 7.

**Šamaš**, the sun-god (שמש, شمس); DINGIR-BABBAR, 1, 3; 2, 2; 3, 2; 4, 16; 12, 14; DINGIR-GIŠ-ŠIR, 6, 8.

**Šamaš-bel-uṣur** (DINGIR-BABBAR-EN-KUR), *O Šamas protect (my) lord*, Eponym for the year 710 B. C., 16, 17.—Cf. Part I. p. 165.

**Šupri'â** (mât Šup-ri-a-a), the Suprian, 7, 14. 19.—Cf. Part I. p. 151.

**Šušan** (<sup>al</sup>Šu-ša-an), Susa (ששן), the capital of Elam, 3, 13.—(*Par.* 326)

## ת

**Til . . .**, a city on the frontier of Elam and Babylonia, 1, 19.

**Talax** (Ta-la-ax), a city of Elam, 2, 10. 49.—(*Par.* 327)

**Tammariṭu** (Tam-ma-ri-ti), king of Elam, 1, 8.—See genealogical table, p. 92)

**Tâmti<sup>m</sup>**, mât (properly the *sea country*; cf. تهامة, the name of a sandy stretch of coast along the Red Sea), the Gulf District, i. e. the district lying about the shore of the Persian Gulf; mât Tam-tim, 3, 5.—Cf. Haupt, in *Hebraica*, i. p. 220, n. 4.

**Targibâti** (<sup>al</sup>Tar-gi-ba-a-ti), an Elamite city near the Babylonian frontier, 1, 21.

**Tašmetu<sup>m</sup>** (*intelligence*, properly *hearing*), a Babylonian goddess, spouse of Nabû; DINGIR-Taš-me-tum, 19, 4.

# THE SARGONIDE KINGS OF ASSYRIA.

91

Šarū-kenu  
(Sargon),  
r. 722-705.

Sin-axe-erba  
(Sennacherib),  
r. 705-681.

<sup>1</sup> Ašur-nādin-šum,  
King of Babylon 700-694.

Ašur-axa-iddin  
(Esarhaddon),  
r. 689-669;  
his mother was Nikā.

<sup>3</sup> Nergal-šar-uṣur  
(Sharezer).

<sup>2</sup> Adar-mālik  
(Adrammelech).

Ašur-bān-apal  
(Sardanapallus),  
r. 669-626.

Šamaš-šum-ukīn  
(Saosduchin),  
King of Babylon  
668-647.

<sup>3</sup> Sin-iddin-apal

<sup>4</sup> Ašur-mukīn-paš'a,  
High-priest of .....

<sup>4</sup> Ašur-etēl-šame-  
erṣiti-bašūt-su,  
High-priest of Sin.

<sup>5</sup> Šerū'a-eterat,  
a daughter.

<sup>6</sup> Ašur-etēl-išāni,  
r. 623 —.

<sup>7</sup> Sin-šar-iškun  
(Sarakos),  
Succeeded his brother.

<sup>8</sup> Šerū'a-eterat,  
a daughter.

<sup>1</sup> K. B., II, p. 278, l. 30.

<sup>2</sup> Tiele, *Bab. Assyr. Geschichte*, pp. 309, 325; Adler, PAOS, Oct. '87, p. xxxiii.

<sup>3</sup> Knudtzon, *Gebete an den Sonnengott*, No. 107, 2. 7.

<sup>4</sup> Lehmann, *Šamašsumukīn*, Pt. I, p. 30; Pt. II, p. 20, ll. 12-13.

<sup>5</sup> Lehmann, o. c., Pt. II, p. 75; Harper's *Letters*, No. 113, rev. 8.

<sup>6</sup> K. B., II, p. 268.

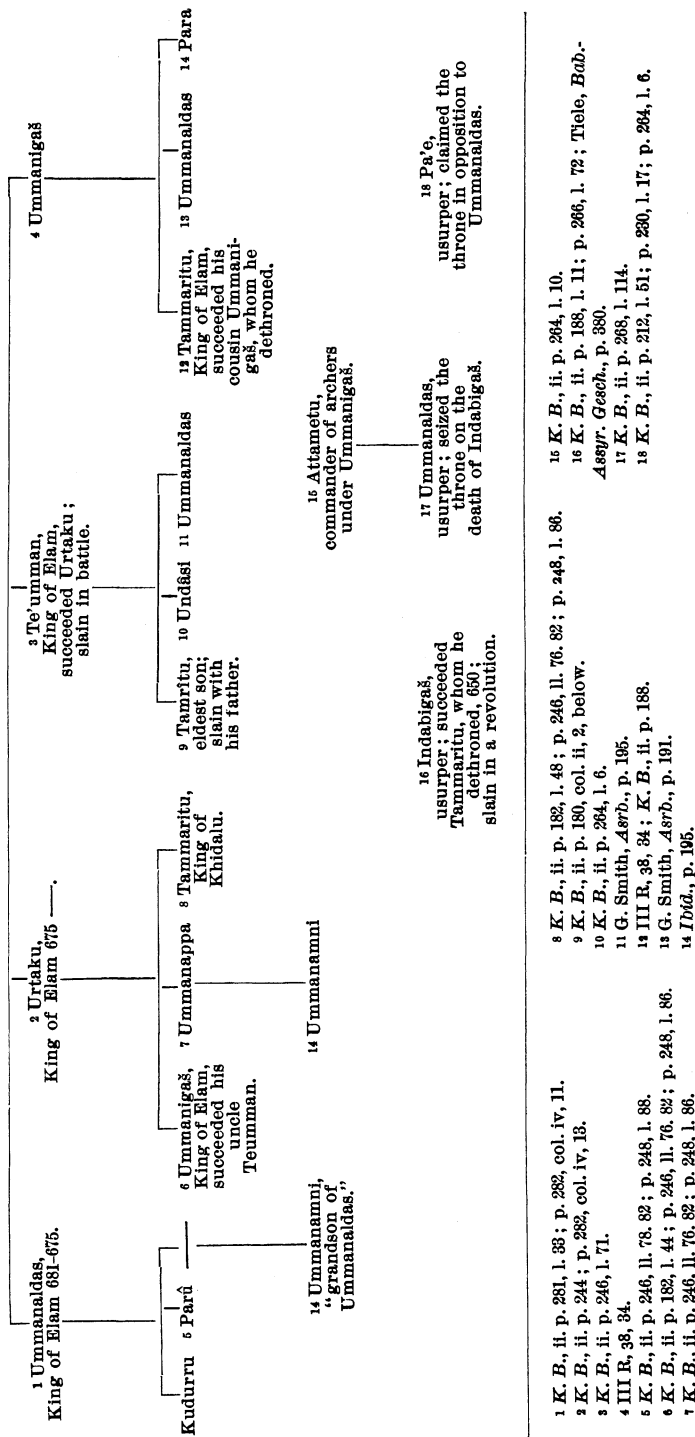
<sup>7</sup> *Zeits. für Assy.*, xl, p. 47.

<sup>8</sup> K 1619 b (Harper's *Letters*, No. 308), rev. 2-4; J. H. U. Circ., vol. xv, No. 126, p. 91.

# THE ROYAL FAMILY OF ELAM,

92

## Contemporary with Esarhaddon and Sardanapallus.



## THE CHALDEAN KINGS OF BÎT-IĀKÎN.

<sup>1</sup> Marduk-apal-iddina  
(Merodach-baladan)  
of Bît-Iākîn, King of Babylon  
721-710, 703-702.

<sup>2</sup> Nabû-šum-iškun, captured at the battle of Khalule, 692.	<sup>3</sup> Nabû-zer-išîr, King of the Gulf District, slain in Elam, 680.	<sup>4</sup> Na'îd-Marduk, King of the Gulf District, 680.	Nabû-apal-iddina
		<sup>5</sup> Apîšā surrendered to Sardanapallus by Ummânigāš King of Elam.	<sup>6</sup> Nabû-bel-šumâte, King of the Gulf District; rebelled against Sardanapallus, and was finally, at his own command, slain in Elam by his armor-bearer.

<sup>1</sup> K. B., ii. p. 14, l. 26; p. 276.

<sup>2</sup> K. B., ii. p. 108, col. vi, 6.

<sup>3</sup> Also called Nabû-zer-napištî-išîr, and Zer-kenîš-išîr; K. B., ii. p. 128, l. 32; p. 144, l. 15; p. 282, l. 39.

<sup>4</sup> K. B., ii. p. 128, l. 35; p. 144, l. 20.

<sup>5</sup> K. B., ii. p. 256, l. 65; Smith *Asûb.*, p. 135, l. 61.

<sup>6</sup> K. B., ii. p. 212, l. 28; p. 266.

N. B.—Cf. Winckler's article "Die Stellung der Chaldäer in der Geschichte," published in his *Untersuchungen*, p. 47-64.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY.

As the literature of the subject is not extensive, I have endeavored to give here a complete bibliography of all works dealing especially with Assyrian Letters. It has not, however, been thought necessary to notice all epistolary texts incidentally published or translated in Assyriological publications. For these see Part I. pp. 125-129, Dr. Berry's paper noticed below, and Bezold's *Catalogue of the K. Collection*.

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#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

- AJSL: *American Journal of the Semitic Languages.*  
 APR: Meissner, *Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht.*  
 BA: *Beiträge zur Assyriologie und vergleichenden semitischen Sprachwissenschaft* (Delitzsch and Haupt).  
 H: Harper's *Assyrian and Babylonian Letters.* Texts are cited by number, not by page.  
 HW: Delitzsch, *Assyrisches Handwörterbuch.*  
 JHU Circ.: *Johns Hopkins University Circulars.*  
 KB: Schrader, *Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek.*  
 PAOS: *Proceedings of the American Oriental Society.*  
 PSBA: *Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology.*  
 Par.: Delitzsch, *Wo lag das Paradies?*  
 SK: Winckler, *Sammlung von Keilschrifttexten.*  
 Str. Nbk.: Strassmaier, *Inschriften von Nabuchodonosor.*  
 Str. Nbn.: Strassmaier, *Inschriften von Nabonidus.*  
 T<sup>c</sup>: Tallqvist, *Sprache der Contracte Nabû-nâ'id.*  
 TSBA: *Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archaeology.*  
 W: Delitzsch, *Assyrisches Wörterbuch.*  
 ZA: *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie.*

Numbers in heavy-faced type, not otherwise qualified, refer to the texts treated in Part I. of this article. For example, **17**, **2**, refers to No. **17** (Part I., p. 169), line 2; **8**, r. 6 = No. **8** (Part I., p. 155), reverse, line 6.

§ refers to the paragraphs in Delitzsch's *Assyrian Grammar.*

The verbal stems are designated as follows:—**Q** = Qal, **Q**<sup>t</sup> = Ifteal = Piel, **Q**<sup>tn</sup> = Iftaneal, **N** = Nifal, **N**<sup>t</sup> = Ittafal, **I** (Intensive), **I**<sup>t</sup> = Iitaal, **S** = Shafel, **S**<sup>t</sup> = Ishtafal.

Other abbreviations used require no explanation.